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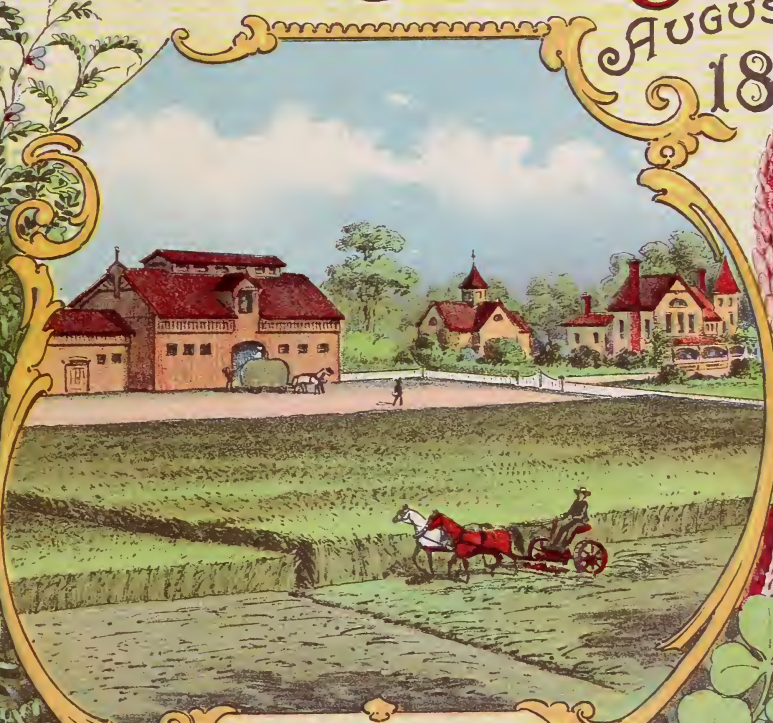
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# T. W. Wood & Sons

RICHMOND, VA.

## Fall Catalogue

AUGUST 10th  
1898.



SOW WOOD'S CELEBRATED  
GRASS MIXTURES,  
FOR BEST RESULTS.

*Sand Vetch.*

*Crimson Clover.*



SEED FARMS:  
CHESTER & OAKLAND.

GRASS & CLOVER SEEDS,  
SEED GRAIN & FORAGE PLANTS; BULBS, VEGETABLE & FLOWER SEEDS,  
FERTILIZERS ETC.



# FERTILIZERS FOR FALL USE.

## WOOD'S PURE ANIMAL BONE MEAL. The Pure Animal Bone Meal which

we offer, is a first-class article secured by special arrangement from one of the largest slaughter houses in this country. Obtaining it direct from headquarters in this way, and from the freshly killed animals, enables us to offer it much stronger and purer than is ordinarily supplied. Bone gives excellent results on all crops, and is one of the best permanent improvers, showing its results for years. Use 200 to 500 lbs. per acre broadcast, covering or incorporating with the soil as soon as possible to prevent escape of ammonia.

**GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.** { Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent.; Bone Phosphate, 50 to 60 per cent.; Equivalent to Phosphoric Acid, 23 to 28 per cent.

Per bag of 200 lbs. \$2.75; per ton, \$27.00. Special prices on large lots.

## STANDARD FERTILIZERS.

**THE MATERIALS** used in our fertilizers are of the highest quality, no inferior matter or filler used. The ammonia or nitrogen are derived from animal matter, such as meat, blood, fish, and high grade sulphates and nitrates. The phosphoric acid is from high grade acid, phosphate and bone. Potash is from sources to produce best results on the particular crops for which it is intended. In our analyses we give the total actual plant food contained therein, therefore do not give a misleading repetition of the various elements.

### Standard Vegetable Fertilizer. A QUICK FERTILIZER AND IMPROVER.

**ANALYSIS.**—Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent.; Potash, soluble, 3 to 4 per cent. Bag (200 lbs.), \$2.40; per ton, \$23.00.

This fertilizer will give excellent results on Cabbage, Peas, Beans, Onions, and other vegetables. Use 300 to 400 pounds in hills, or drills, and 600 to 800 pounds broadcast. On Turnips, 200 to 300 pounds per acre will give splendid results.

### Standard Grain and Grass Fertilizer.

**WILL GIVE EXCELLENT RESULTS ON ANY SOIL.**

**ANALYSIS.**—Ammonia,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 9 to 10 per cent.; Potash (actual), 2 to 3 per cent. Bag (200 lbs.), \$2.10; per ton, \$20.00.

Prepared especially for use on Wheat, Oats, Barley, Clover and Grass crops. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre broadcast or in the drill. This fertilizer is not all used in the first crop, but will prove of lasting benefit to succeeding crops.

## LISTER'S FERTILIZERS.

### Lister's Standard Bone Superphosphate.

**AN ANIMAL BONE FERTILIZER WHICH HAS GIVEN UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.**

**ANALYSIS.**—Ammonia, 2.85 to 3.25 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 10 to 12 per cent.; Soluble Potash, 1.50 to 2.00 per cent. Bag (167 lbs.), \$2.35; per ton (12 bags), \$27.50.

## MAPES' MANURES.

Mapes' Special Manures for various crops have a national reputation, and in long series of competitive tests have proved unequalled for the largely increased yield and improvement in quality in the crops for which they have been applied. The Basis of these manures is **Pure Animal Bone**, no Phosphate Rock used, and the other materials are all of the highest grade and best known forms of plant food.

Pamphlet giving complete description and information of all brands mailed on application. Special prices quoted in large quantities delivered at your depot.

### Mapes' Vegetable Manure, OR COMPLETE MANURE FOR LIGHT SOILS. SUPERIOR TO PERUVIAN GUANO FOR QUICK RESULTS AND LASTING BENEFITS.

**ANALYSIS.**—Ammonia, 6 to 8 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, available, 8 to 10 per cent.; Soluble Potash, 6 to 8 per cent. Bag (200 lbs.), \$4.00; per ton, \$40.00.

### Mapes' Complete Manure, "A" Brand.

**AN EXCELLENT SUBSTITUTE FOR STABLE MANURE.**

**ANALYSIS.**—Ammonia, 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, available, 10 to 12 per cent.; Soluble Potash,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  percent. Bag (200 lbs.), \$3.50; per ton, \$35.00.

### Mapes' Cereal Brand. Bag (200 pounds), \$2.75; per ton, 27.50.

**FOR CORN, OATS, WHEAT, AND OTHER GRAIN OR GRASS CROPS.**

**ANALYSIS.**—Ammonia, 2 to 3 Phosphoric Acid, 6 to 8 Potash, 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

**LAND PLASTER.** For applying to Clover and Grass in the spring, compost heaps, and using with insecticides. Per bag (200 lbs.), 80c.; per ton, \$7.00.

**HIGH GRADE ACID PHOSPHATE, ACID PHOSPHATE AND POTASH,** and other grades of Fertilizers at lowest prices.

# T. W. WOOD & SONS'

## Descriptive Fall Catalogue for 1898.

### HAIRY OR SANDVETCH. (*Vicia Villosa*.)

The Past Years Experience Fully Confirms this as the Largest Yielding, Surest Cropping and most Nutritious of Winter and Spring Forage Plants. It Re-seeds Itself and makes a Continuous Crop Year after Year, when Properly Managed.

The United States Department of Agriculture, in a special bulletin issued in regard to this crop, says it is one of the most promising forage crops which have been brought in the United States in recent years. Prof. S. M. Tracey, of the Mississippi Agricultural and Experiment Station, states that the Hairy Vetch was sown at the Station in October, 1888, and since has given annual crops on the same ground, although it has received no attention, and the ground has not been ploughed since the first sowing.

Our own experience in Virginia, which is confirmed by that of other farmers in this section, is that this crop makes one of the largest yielding, surest cropping, and most nutritious winter and spring forage crops grown. Sown for hay, this crop will, if allowed to make its full growth, mature and scatter enough seed to reseed itself, and the seed, having a very hard shell, will lie in the ground, or go through a severe drouth without injury, sprouting and growing off when it gets sufficiently seasonable weather. If desired to feed green, Vetches should not be cut until they commence to blossom, and they give the best results if fed with coarse hay or corn fodder. The yield of green forage on good soils amounts to six to ten tons per acre, and sometimes, on rich soils, from twelve to fifteen tons. The yield of dry hay, taken on this basis, would be from one and one-half to four tons per acre, the yield depending much on the fertility of the soil and state of cultivation. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, making one of the richest and most nutritious feeds, increasing the flow and quality of milk, and being one of the best feeds to fatten and put animals in good condition.

Sow from July to October, either broadcast or in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, at the rate of forty to fifty pounds per acre. A seeding of half a bushel of Rye or Winter Oats per acre with Sand Vetch is beneficial. Price per lb. 10 cts. In 20-lb. lots and over, 7 cts. per lb. In 100 pound lots and over, 6 cts. per pound.



*Hairy or Sandvetch.*

### WINTER VETCHES. (*Vicia Sativa*.)

This crop, like the Hairy Vetch and Crimson Clover furnishes most nutritious winter and spring forage crop; is also an excellent soil improver. It has been grown for a number of years both in this section and the South, and has proved a most satisfactory crop; and while we believe the Hairy Vetch is destined to supersede it, still it is a very good plan to grow both of these crops, so as to find out which suits your soil and purposes best. Then, too, by comparing the growth of these crops, correct ideas of their great value can be obtained. Price, 10 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. and over, 7c. per lb.; per 100 lbs. \$5.50.

**Kidney Vetch.** This has not succeeded so well in the South the past season; whether its partial failure was due to the excessive drouth of last fall, or whether it is not well adapted to our section, we have not been able to determine. The seed should be sown at the rate of about twenty pounds to the acre. In appearance it is somewhat similar to the Lucerne seed, being of a green kidney-shaped appearance. In this it is totally dissimilar from other Vetches. The flower is a yellowish pink blossom, somewhat resembling clover in appearance. Until the success of this is better assured, we only recommend it to be sown in an experimental way. Price, 25 cts. per lb.; 10-lb. lots and over, 20 cts. per lb.; 100-lbs. and over, 15 cts. per lb.



# GRASSES AND CLOVERS.

In this section and further South the fall seeding of grass and clovers is to be very strongly recommended. As a rule, a better stand and a better root growth is obtained, enabling the grasses and clovers to withstand any hot, dry weather the following summer to better advantage than from spring seedings. Then again, if grasses and clovers are sown in the fall alone, and not with grain crops, a fair cutting can be made the following season. This is especially so in cases of Timothy and Clovers, the seeding of Timothy in favorable seasons producing nearly a full crop at the following cutting season.



*Tall Meadow Oat Grass.*

Grasses and clovers are the most satisfactory crops that are grown on the farm. Land that is sown in grass is a continual source of income, and with a little care and management will improve and increase in yield year after year. Nearly all the lands in this section, and, indeed, the greater part of the lands throughout the South, are capable of being put into condition so as to be sown in grass to last for a number of years. It is, however, useless to sow land in grass, with the idea of permanency, that is not in good heart, or does not contain a good deal of vegetable matter or manure for the grass to feed upon. Grass is a constant feeder, and requires a good foundation to start on, and if the fields are to be maintained in continual productiveness, must be occasionally top-dressed during the winter with manure, or a suitable (bone) fertilizer applied in the early spring.

There is hardly any of our Southern land but what can be brought up to a condition to seed in grass by the use of fertilizing or soil-improving crops, such as Crimson Clover, Red Clover, or Cow Peas. The readiness with which our soils improve under proper systems of cultivation should make our Southern section one of the richest agricultural sections of this country. We have the advantages in climate, nearness to the seaboard, facilities for reaching the great markets, and other advantages which are not surpassed in this entire country, and if our farmers will continue to pay the attention to the grass, forage, and soil-improving crops that their importance demands, it can only result in a vastly improved condition of their soils and our entire agricultural interests.

## SOWING THE SEED.

It is most important that the land be clean, finely pulverized, and of good tilth when seed is sown. Land should be lightly harrowed immediately before sowing grass seed, and after sowing should be covered

with a very light harrow, or a brush-drawn harrow is probably best. Rolling the ground after seeding is also of decided benefit, provided the soil is not wet.

The best time for seeding grass in the South is in the fall, in the months of September and October. In the spring the seedings should be made from the latter part of February to the middle of April. The best results are obtained by sowing grass seed alone, without grain, although it gives very good results when sown with a light seeding of grain, especially in the spring. The quantities of seed to be sown to the acre are given under descriptions of different varieties of grass. In sowing, it is best to mark off the land in such width as can be conveniently sown, dividing the seed for such portion, sowing one-half in going one way over that portion of the land, then returning the same way sowing the other half, so that it is spread uniformly all over the field. It is important that grass seeds be covered carefully, to a depth of not more than half an inch. Clover and some of the larger seeds will germinate and grow at the depth of an inch.

## CARE OF PASTURES AND MEADOWS.

Land used for pasture yields more nourishment than where the grass is mowed off. Young shoots are more nourishing and digestible than the dry grass. Care should be used,

both in pastures and meadows, never to graze or cut grass too close. Especially should this be the case in dry spells in the summer. There is great injury from this cause. Cattle, and sheep especially, should not be put on the grass too early in the spring, before the grass has commenced to grow.

It is preferable to mow grass the first season, instead of pasturing. With careful management and judicious manuring, meadows and pastures will last for years and yield double the quantity of feed. The droppings from animals grazing on the grass will help considerably to keep up the productiveness, but it will be found beneficial to supplement this with an occasional top-dressing, at least every two years, of Wood's Pure Animal Bone Meal, or our Grain and Grass Fertilizer, at the rate of about 300 pounds per acre. A top-dressing of Land Plaster, at the rate of 150 pounds per acre, applied early in the spring, is also of decided benefit. Grass for hay should always be cut before the seed ripens, otherwise it not only makes an inferior quality of hay, but also takes much more strength from the ground.

#### FLUCTUATION IN PRICES.

The prices of Grasses and Clover seeds are constantly fluctuating. The prices quoted in this Catalogue are prices ruling at the time this Catalogue is issued. Will take pleasure in quoting lowest prices on any seeds desired at any time, or will fill our customers' orders at as low prices as is possible for first-class seeds.

**"WOOD'S TRADE MARK BRAND"** of Grass and Clover seeds are the highest qualities obtainable, and customers ordering same can always depend on securing as pure seeds and of as high a germinative percentage as it is possible to secure. **This Brand** is only sent out under seal, and with a red label or tag on same. This brand will not be used upon the ordinary commercial grades of seeds known as Choice and Prime, which we sell in large quantities. There are, of course, lower grades of Grass and Clover seeds handled by other dealers than Choice and Prime, such as "Good," "Fair," etc.; but it would be poor economy to purchase these low grades under any circumstances or at any price. Low grades of seeds means either a low percentage of germination, frequently as low as thirty or forty per cent., or it means that the seeds are mixed or contain objectionable weed seeds. Farmers will always find that it is true economy to purchase the highest grade seeds obtainable, and this they can always rely on by purchasing **Wood's Trade Mark Brand**.

#### ORCHARD GRASS. (*Dactylis*

*Glomerata*.)—One of the best and most reliable grasses for the Middle and Southern States, either for hay or pasturage. It succeeds well on nearly all soils, but does best on upland, loamy or moderately stiff soils. It starts early in the spring and continues well into winter. It is of quick growth and relished by stock, especially when young, and bears close grazing. It makes excellent hay, and does well mixed and grown with Tall Meadow Oat Grass and Red Clover, as suggested under the head of Tall Meadow Oat Grass. It should be cut when in blossom, as the hay is injured if the seed is allowed to ripen. It can be sown in the fall or spring, either with grain or alone. Sow two bushels per acre if sown alone, or with Red Clover, one and one-half bushels of Orchard and seven pounds of Clover are the quantities usually sown. Price of our **Trade Mark Brand**: Per lb., 15 cts; per bus. of 14 lbs., about \$1.50; choice seed, about \$1.40 per bushel.

**TIMOTHY.** (*Phleum Pratense*.)—This makes one of the most popular and salable of hay grasses. It is best adapted for sowing on clay or heavy loams, low lands, or in mountainous districts, although it will do well on any good, stiff, loamy soils, provided moisture is abundant. It does not succeed nearly as well, however, as Orchard, Tall Meadow Oat or Herds Grass on soils of a sandy or light loamy texture, and is not of as much value for pasturage as other grasses. The stand of Timothy will also be injured if grazed or cut too closely. The yield of hay on good ground is from one-and-a-half to three tons per acre. The best clover to sow with Timothy is either the Sapling or Alsike, as they mature and ripen with Timothy.



Orchard Grass.



The practice of sowing the common Red Clover with Timothy is not advisable, as they do not ripen together, the clover being ready two or three weeks before the Timothy; thus either one or the other must be cut at a stage which will not give best results. Red Top or Herd's Grass and Meadow Fescue are excellent grasses to sow with Timothy on low grounds if hay and pasturage are both desired. They will increase the yield of hay to a certain extent, but will very largely increase the yield and value of the pasturage. Timothy by itself requires to be sown at the rate of about a peck (eleven pounds) to the acre, or with clover, eight pounds of Timothy and six pounds of Clover will give a good seeding. A mixture of Timothy, Red Top, Meadow Fescue and Clover should be sown in the following proportions: six pounds Timothy, four pounds Clover, four pounds Fancy Red Top, one-half bushel Meadow Fescue. These will furnish an excellent mixture, both for hay and pasturage, on stiff, loamy, clay or low-ground soils. Price: Our **Trade Mark Brand**, about \$1.70 per bus. Choice Timothy seed, about \$1.60 per bushel of 45 lbs.

**TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS.** (*Avena Elatior*.) Also called **Evergreen Grass** in some sections.—The seedlings of this grass are increasing very largely. It is proving itself to be one of the most valuable hay and pasturage grasses in cultivation, and is especially desirable and adapted for the South. It withstands the heat and drought of midsummer and cold of winter, starts very early in the spring, and continues to give good grazing until late in the fall. For hay, it can be cut twice in a season, and will yield nearly double as much as Timothy. Its nutritive qualities are first class, containing, by analysis, more flesh and muscle-forming materials than Timothy, but is not quite so fattening as that grass. It ripens at the same time as Orchard Grass, and gives good results sown with it and Red Clover. For hay, it should be cut while in bloom.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass is best adapted for good, loamy uplands, but gives excellent results on nearly all soils, and better results than any other grass on light, medium or sandy soils. Farmers who have been sowing this grass for years are especially well pleased with the returns from it, and are sowing constantly increasing acreages each year. When sown by itself, sow at the rate of two to three bushels per acre, either in the fall or spring. Sown with Orchard Grass and Red Clover, the quantities usually sown are one bushel (eleven pounds) Tall Meadow Oat, one bushel (fourteen pounds) Orchard Grass, and six pounds Red Clover. The addition of four pounds Fancy Clean Red Top or Herd's Grass seed to the acre to this mixture increases the aftermath and the yield of grazing. This combination is excellent, and one that has given very satisfactory results. Price **Trade Mark Brand** seed, about \$1.50 per bus.; choice seed, about \$1.40 per bus.

**Red Top, or Herd's Grass.** (*Agrostis Vulgaris*.) This grass makes excellent pasturage and good yields of fine quality hay, and succeeds on a greater variety of soils than any other grass in general use, giving very good results on light soils and the very best results on heavier, moist, or low-ground soils. It is rather late in starting in the spring, and matures its crop at the same time as Timothy. Is excellently adapted for seeding with Timothy for hay, and furnishes excellent pasturage afterwards. When it gets well established it spreads, and will gradually supplant other grasses. The grades of this seed usually sold are the grade in the chaff, known as "Prime," and the "Fancy Clean" seed, which is the seed cleaned from chaff and all impurities. We would strongly advise our customers to sow the Fancy Clean seed in preference to the Prime, or the seed in the chaff, as it will give much better and more satisfactory results. Our **Trade Mark Brand** of the Fancy Red Top is of extra fine quality, and carefully cleaned from impurities. We can also furnish the Choice and Prime Fancy Red Top as usually sold. It requires eight to ten pounds to seed an acre of the Fancy Clean seed, or two to three bushels of the Prime seed in the chaff. When sowing with Timothy, sow five pounds of the Fancy Clean seed and eight pounds of Timothy per acre. It can be sown either in fall or spring. Price of our **Trade Mark Brand** Fancy seed, 15c. per lb.; per 100 lbs. about \$12.50. Prices in quantity quoted upon application. Prime Red Top, in the chaff, about 50c. per bushel of 10 lbs.



*Red Top or Herd's Grass.*



**Meadow Fescue Randall, or English Blue Grass.** (*Festuca Pratensis*.) This should be very much more largely used than at present. It makes a very good hay and pasture grass, and is particularly valuable for fall and winter pasturage, as it remains green throughout the winter. It is very popular in Southwest Virginia, East Tennessee, and the mountainous districts of North Carolina, where it is very highly appreciated as a large-yielding, nutritious pasturage and hay grass. It succeeds well in nearly all sections of the South, and should be very largely used in pasturage and hay mixtures, being specially suitable for sowing with Red Top and Timothy for hay, or with these, and Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat for permanent pasturage. It does best on stiff or low-ground soils. Sow either in the spring or fall at the rate of two bushels to the acre, if sown by itself. Price of our **Trade Mark Brand** of the seed, about \$1.25 per bushel.

**Kentucky Blue Grass.** (*Poa Pratensis*.) An excellent lawn and pasturage grass, succeeding best on limestone land, but does well on stiff or clay and medium soils. It is rather sensitive to heat, but not so to cold weather, and on this account does its best in the fall, winter and spring. It grows slowly at first, forms a very compact turf, making a fine pasturage when once established. It is best, however, to combine other grasses with it for either lawn or pasturage. Sow in the fall or spring. Fancy clean seed, per lb. 20c.; per bushel of 14 lbs., about \$1.60. Extra clean chaff seed, about \$1.00 per bushel.

## ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

**Makes Several Cuttings of Most Nutritious Hay the First Season from Seed Sown in the Fall.**



Photograph of field of Italian Rye Grass grown by Mr. George D. Green, in Wilson county, N. C.

We have received reports from our customers of enormous yields of this most excellent and nutritious grass, and it has given particularly satisfactory and successful results in Virginia and North Carolina.

Italian Rye Grass is an annual, and should be sown every year, at the rate of twenty-five to thirty pounds per acre. It can be sown during August, September, or October. It should be mown as early as the blossoms appear, or the hay will not be so good, and it can be cut every month from early spring if the soil and weather are suitable. If sown on rich bottom land, it will not be injured by overflows. In England

and Scotland it is irrigated by the sewerage of cities, and has yielded as much as sixty tons of green forage per acre per year. We hope our agricultural friends will give more attention to this very valuable grass. There is a great deal of Rye Grass sold for Italian, which is not true Italian. The seed we have been supplying has given most excellent results. Per lb. 15 cts.; bushel, \$1.20. In five-bushel lots and over, \$1.10 per bushel of 14 lbs.

**Perennial Rye Grass.** (*Lolium Perene*.) A quick-growing very early-maturing grass, best adapted to strong, rich, moist clay soils, on which soils it will last several years. It furnishes good grazing and hay, but as it does not root very deeply, does not stand drought so well as some other grasses; does very well in mixture with grasses like Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat. When sown by itself, sow thirty pounds per acre in spring or fall. Per lb. 12c.; per bushel of 14 lbs., about \$1.00.

**Meadow Foxtail.** (*Alopecurus Pratensis*.) A fine permanent pasture grass, which does not come to perfection until two or three years old. It is splendid in mixtures for soils of intermediate quality as to moisture or dryness. It resembles Timothy, but is three or four weeks earlier, being one of the earliest grasses to start in the spring. Pastures with a good mixture of this grass afford a full bite a week earlier than those which do not have it. No grass bears the hot sun better, and frequent mowings do not injure it. Sow fifteen pounds per acre. Per lb. 25 cts.

**Johnson Grass.** (*Sorghum Halapense.*) This is a most valuable crop for the South; it is not properly a grass, but is really a perennial sorghum. It grows rather coarse, but makes a large yield of forage, which, when young and tender, is relished by stock, and makes a large yielding crop of either permanent pasture or hay; but we would not advise to sow this variety if the ground will be required for other crops, as it will be difficult to eradicate it from the soil when it once gets a hold. It should also be cut just as the seed head is making its appearance, before it flowers. If the seed is allowed to form, it not only does not make as good a quality of feed, but the seed being scattered by the droppings of animals, it is likely to appear in cultivated fields and places where it is not wanted. If this is done there is no difficulty in confining it to the fields where it is sown, cut in the way above indicated. Its nutritive qualities are said to be superior to Timothy hay, and when carefully handled it is one of the most valuable and satisfactory forage crops that the Southern farmer can grow. Sow at the rate of one bushel per acre, either in the fall or spring. Per bushel about \$2.00.

**Bermuda Grass.** Recommended for spring seeding only. We will not have seed to offer before January.

**Hungarian or Awnless Brome Grass.** (*Bromus Inermis.*) This is comparatively a new grass in this country, but in Hungary, Europe, its principal home, it is the chief meadow grass of the sandy moorlands. It grows coarse, resembling Orchard Grass; prefers light, dry soil. The first year we grew it on good loamy soil we were much pleased with it, but the second year the product was not equal to Tall Meadow Oat or Orchard Grass. It roots deeply, and stands protracted droughts well, and will thrive upon soils too poor and dry to grow anything else but broom sedge, hence is valuable for such situations, both for grazing and hay, and especially in mixtures with other grasses. Sow at the rate of from two to three bushels per acre, when sown by itself, either in the fall or spring. Per lb. 20c.; bush. of 14 lbs. about \$2.50.

**Mesquit, or Soft Meadow Grass.** (*Holcus Lanatus.*) One of the most attractive-looking grasses grown. It makes a good yield of pasturage and hay, but not of the best quality. It does better on poor soils than most other grasses, and is well adapted to moist situations, where it luxuriates. Sow about sixteen or twenty pounds per acre. Price, about 18c. per lb.; bush. (14 lbs.) \$1.60.

**Sheep Fescue.** (*Festuca Ovina.*) It is a densely tufted perennial grass for dry, sandy and rocky soil, where scarcely any other species will grow. It roots deeply, and forms a dense, short tuft, suitable for lawns and pleasure grounds, where the soil is sandy. It affords wholesome food for all cattle, especially sheep. Specially recommended for pasturage mixtures. Sow about twenty-five lbs. per acre. Per lb. 20c.; bush. (14 lbs.) \$2.00.

**Creeping Bent Grass.** (*Agrostis Stoloniifera.*) This is an excellent grass for hay and pasturage mixtures. It is the same as Fiorin or Faureen of Ireland, where it yields four to six tons of hay per acre. It will do fairly well on hilltops or sides, but, like its relative,

*Agrostis Vulgaris* (Red Top), is better adapted to moist situations. It has longer leaves than Red Top, starts earlier, and holds out late. Sow about two bushels per acre. Per lb. 30c.

**Hard Fescue.** (*Festuca Duriuscula.*) This does not produce so much as many other grasses, but it thrives well in dry situations where other grasses would fail, withstands summer drought, is green through the winter, grows a foot or two high, and is a great pasture grass, valuable in mixtures for soils for use on soils on which it is adapted. Sow about two bushels per acre. Per lb. 20c.; bushel (14 lbs.) \$2.00.

**Red Fescue.** (*Festuca Rubra.*) A valuable hay and pasturage grass, especially for permanent mixtures. It has creeping roots, which in dry and sandy soils are often as strong as wire-grass. It is a better grass than some of the other species, and well adapted to gravelly banks and dry slopes. Sow about two bushels per acre, if sown by itself. Per lb. 20c.; bushel (14 lbs.) \$2.00.



*Hungarian Brome Grass.*



# CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER.

(Also known as Annual or German Clover.)

**The King of Soil Improvers. Also Furnishes Excellent Grazing, Splendid Early Green Feed, or a Good Hay Crop.**

Our sales of Crimson Clover seed are increasing enormously. The use of this crop is rapidly extending all throughout the South. In addition to its value for feeding purposes, the fact that it prevents winter-leaching of the soil, improving the condition and productiveness of lands wherever sown, is causing it to grow in public favor everywhere. Even where the crop is cut off for green feed or hay the soil is greatly improved by the action of the roots and by the increased quantity of nitrogen added to the soil, enabling the farmer to grow better crops with less fertilizer, and at the same time permanently improve the land wherever the Clover is grown. It is undoubtedly the cheapest and at the same time one of the best soil improvers that can be used, also making fine winter and spring grazing, splendid early green feed, or a good hay crop.



*Crimson or Scarlet Clover.*

**About Sowing the Seed.** The principal seedings of Crimson Clover are usually made in August, September and October. Further South, it can be sown up to the first of November. Of late years there have been increasing quantities of Crimson Clover sown in July and August, either at the last working of corn or cotton, or with sowings of Millet or Cow Peas. These crops give some protection from the sun, and it is the general experience that for the early seedings better stands are obtained when sown with these crops. Then again, the seeding in corn or cotton at the last working gives a good, firm seed bed, which seems particularly desirable for Crimson Clover, which always seems to stand better on land that has been plowed for some time previous to seeding rather than on freshly plowed land. Fifteen pounds of Crimson Clover is the quantity usually sown to the acre by itself, and we would recommend that the full quantity be sown, even when sown with Millet or Cow Peas. A lighter seeding than usual, say, thirty pounds of Millet or three-fourths bushel of Cow Peas per acre, would be sufficient of these crops to sow with the Crimson Clover, and it is best to cut these crops off before they are fully matured in the fall for best success with Crimson Clover. Care should be used in purchasing Crimson Clover, as there is a great deal of old seed of low germination being offered. Our seed is all fresh and of strong germination, and we always carefully test the growth

of same before sending out. Price of seed variable. Present prices, August 10: Choice, \$2.60 per bushel of 60 lbs.; **Trade Mark Brand**, \$2.75 per bushel of 60 lbs. Will always fill orders at lowest prices for best seed, or will quote existing prices at any time on request.

**WHITE BLOOMING CRIMSON CLOVER.**—This is identical in appearance with the Early Crimson or Scarlet Clover, except it is about three weeks later in maturing, and has a beautiful white flower instead of a crimson flower, and on this account it furnishes more and later grazing. This White Crimson is not as generally grown as the Early Crimson, but those who have grown it are very much pleased with it, and from present indications it is sure to grow in public favor. Time of seeding, quantity per acre, etc., same as the Early Crimson. Price, 10 cts. per lb.; \$3.50 per bushel.

**Red Clover.** (*Trifolium Pratense*.) This is one of the most valuable farm crops, and is largely used for pasturage and hay and as an improver of the soil. Red Clover on good soil will yield two or three cuttings per year. The first crop makes rich feed, and is the most valuable for hay. The second crop does not make so good a quality feed. Like other leguminous plants, Red clover draws largely for its sustenance from the atmosphere, gathering nitrogen and other constituents required by cultivated crops; its roots penetrate deeply, drawing from the subsoil, thus acting as a soil improver, and not only increasing the productiveness of the land, but putting it in better condition than before. In some sections in the South it is the custom, where tobacco and cotton are largely grown, to "rest" fields every few years. It would be vastly better if, instead of leaving these lands unoccupied, they were sown in Red clover. In this way farmers would not only get a crop of forage, but the

land would be very much improved by this crop being grown on the soil. Clover, intelligently used, is the farmer's best friend, not only furnishing most nutritious feed, but restoring fertility to worn-out lands. It is strongly to be recommended, however, that clover be used in a rotation of crops, and not grown successively on the same fields. A top-dressing of 200 pounds of Land Plaster to the acre on clover in the spring improves the growth wonderfully. Clover should be cut for hay when in full bloom. Can be sown either in the fall or spring. September and March are the best months for seeding clover. When sown by itself, sow ten to twelve pounds per acre. Sown with Orchard Grass, six or seven pounds of clover with one-and-a-half bushels of Orchard Grass per acre will give a liberal seeding. Price of our **Trade Mark Brand Red Clover** seed, choicest and cleanest quality, about \$4.00 per bushel. Choice quality seed about \$3.75 per bushel. Price fluctuates. Will quote prices at any time upon request.

**Mammoth, or Sapling Clover.** (*Trifolium Pratense*.) This variety is unquestionably a selection of the Red Clover, and is similar to it both in the appearance of the seed and its habits of growth, the difference being that it usually grows larger, and is later in maturing. It is considered superior as an improver on account of the extra growth. It is a good variety for thin soils, or to seed with Timothy, as it matures at the same time. Sow ten to twelve pounds per acre by itself, or with Timothy six pounds of Clover and eight pounds of Timothy will give a liberal seeding. Price of Clover seed fluctuates. Present price (August 10th) for our **Trade Mark Brand** is \$4.00 per bushel. Choice quality seed about \$3.75 per bushel.

**Lucerne, or Alfalfa,** is one of the most valuable continuous cutting forage plants for the South, and should be sown by every farmer. Owing to its deep-rooting propensity, it withstands dry weather better than almost any other crop, and thus not only furnishes forage all through the year, but during droughts, when the supply from other crops is cut short. Alfalfa, when fully established, will yield five or six cuttings a year, and from six to ten tons of dry hay per acre, and a yield of as high as sixteen tons has been reported. The richer and cleaner the land, and the more thoroughly the soil has been prepared before sowing, the larger will be the yield per acre. It also makes an excellent green feed, and it is very nutritious and relished by all cattle. Alfalfa in the South does best to follow some cultivated crop like cotton or corn that has been kept free from weeds. When well established, it will last for several years without reseeding. Sow at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre. It is best sown in drills and cultivated the first season, although it can be sown broadcast successfully on good, clean soil. Can be sown in the months of March, April, September, or early in October. Price of our **Trade Mark Brand Alfalfa** seed, 12c. per lb.; \$6.00 per bushel.

**Alsike Clover.** (*Trifolium Hybridum*.) This makes a good pasturage on stiff, moist soils, but its chief value is for hay. It will stand any amount of cold, but does not like too much heat, hence it is more suited to the alluvial valleys of our mountains than to the coast region of the Southern and Southwestern States. As Alsike Clover flowers later than Red Clover, it is more suitable to sow with Timothy. Per lb. 15c.; bushel, about \$6.50.

**White Clover.** (*Trifolium Repens*.) This variety is indigenous to America, and does well in almost any kind of soil, but prefers moist situations. It will thrive better on land containing iron than any other kind of clover. It is largely used in lawn and pasturage mixtures. Sow either in the spring or fall at the rate of five or six pounds per acre. Price, 20c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots and over, 18c. per lb. Bushel prices on application.

**Burr Clover.** Burr Clover is a hardy, rank-growing plant, which has been found valuable for winter pasturage in the South, particularly in the Gulf States. Sowing on scarified Bermuda sod in the fall, as soon as Bermuda is killed down by frost, Burr Clover comes up and grows during the winter, thus furnishing, in connection with that grass, all-the-year-round pasturage. The plant matures its seed early in the spring, and disappears about the time Bermuda grass resumes growth. It produces seed abundantly after the first year, and no reseeding is necessary, unless the clover has been pastured so closely as to prevent it from maturing seed, but the sod must be scarified each fall to give the clover seed a chance to get its roots in the soil below the layer of Bermuda roots. The scarifying is also beneficial to the Bermuda grass. Burr Clover produces its seeds in slender, prickly pods, which become spirally wound up into a ball or burr. It seems to be impossible to clean the seed, and we can only offer it in the burrs. Price, about \$2.50 per bushel of 10 lbs.



*Lucerne, or Alfalfa.*



# WOOD'S LAWN GRASS SEED.

A BEAUTIFUL LAWN ADDS VERY GREATLY TO THE ATTRACTIVENESS OF A HOME.

Fine lawns can be obtained so easily and quickly from our Lawn Grass Seed, and seeding is not only less expensive than sodding, but will produce a much finer lawn, free from objectionable weeds and wire-grass, and forming a beautiful velvety green sward, which, with a little care, will last a lifetime. The following directions are given for those who desire a fine lawn at all seasons of the year:

**Preparation of the Soil.** To have a successful lawn, the ground must be rich, or must be made so, to start with, and if the soil is poor, it should have a liberal application of **Wood's Lawn Enricher** and well-rotted manure, which should be well mixed with the soil. Do not use fresh manure, as the weeds and hay seeds, which are in all manures, would germinate and fill the lawn with coarse grasses and weeds. The ground should be deeply dug, and all roots, stones, etc., removed and the soil raked as smooth as possible.

**Sowing the Seed.** Thick seeding always gives best results. Lawn grass seed should be sown after the soil is raked fine, at the rate of about 50 pounds to the acre; or, for small yards, one quart to every 300 square feet (12 x 25 feet). The seed should be carefully and evenly sown, and lightly raked in, and afterwards, provided the soil is not wet, rolled or made firm by batting down with the back of the spade. Lawn Grass can be successfully sown any time after the first of September and up to the middle of April. If it is sown in open weather during the winter it will do well, but it will be a little longer in germinating.

**Care of Lawns Afterward.** While the grass is young, and even when the lawn gets well set, care should be taken that weeds and coarse grass, which spring up naturally in nearly all soils, do not get possession of the lawns. If a watchful oversight is kept at first, and any weeds or coarse grasses are cut at the root with a knife or pulled up, the lawn grass will soon spread and thicken so that it will take entire possession of the soil, filling it up and interweaving so closely that there will be no chance for weeds to grow.

All lawns should be regularly and carefully cut during the growing season with a lawn mower. Scythes should never be used, as they cut unevenly and cut into the roots, thus injuring the grass, and causing bare spots to appear. Care should also be taken, especially in the summer, not to cut the grass too close; one-and-a-half to two inches is close enough. Where possible, lawns should be well watered during hot, dry spells in summer, late in the evening—never in the middle of the day or in the morning. Care should be taken to give plenty of water. It is best every fall or early in the spring to rake the lawn over very roughly and sow seed on any bare spots, giving also a top-dressing of **Wood's Lawn Enricher** at the rate of about ten pounds to 75 square yards. Lawn Grass is hardy, and does not require any protection in the winter.

**WOOD'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS.** This seed will form a beautiful green sward in a few weeks' time, and, with proper care, give a splendid velvety lawn the year round. It is especially prepared for the Southern climate, the grass used producing a close, thick, velvety green turf. Most of the beautiful lawns in this vicinity have been made with this seed, and it has been used almost exclusively for forming our new parks and for laying out the beautiful grounds in suburban improvements. Not only will this give excellent results in small plots and large grounds, but is well adapted for tennis courts, golf links, croquet grounds, etc. Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass is cheaper in comparison than the ordinary lawn grass usually offered. It is composed of only the best and cleanest seeds, and weighs 20 to 21 pounds per bushel, while other mixtures usually weigh 14 pounds per bushel. Sow three to four bushels per acre, or for small yards, at one quart to every 300 square feet, 12 by 25. Lawn grass should always be sown thickly for best results. Prices: Per qt. 25c.; if by mail, 31c.; per lb. 30c.; if by mail, 39c.; 4 lbs. \$1.00; per bushel (20 lbs.), \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

**WOOD'S PERMANENT LAWN GRASS.** This grass is designed to supply a satisfactory mixture for large places where more robust grasses are designed. We have had numerous requests for such a lawn grass for sowing in groves, orchards, and in large fields, the grass to be used for pasture as well as for a lawn. The grasses of which this is composed are not as fine-growing as those used in our Evergreen Lawn Grass, but will be found more satisfactory where constant trampling of sharp-hoofed cattle cut into the turf, and where no particular care is taken to keep the grass in good condition. Sow 50 to 60 lbs. per acre. Price, per lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; bushel of 20 lbs. \$3.50.

**WOOD'S LAWN ENRICHER.** This is indispensable for making and sustaining fine lawns, and will rapidly cause the grass to become a beautiful green color. It can be applied when making a new lawn, or as a top-dressing for an old lawn. When making a new lawn, apply it at the rate of 800 lbs. per acre, or 6 lbs. for a lot 12 x 25 (300) feet. Sow it and rake well into the soil before the seed is sown. As a top-dressing for an old lawn, sow it at the rate of 500 lbs. per acre, or 4 lbs. per 300 square feet. Per 5-lb. box, 30c.; 10-lb. bag, 50c.; 25-lb. bag, \$1.00; 50-lb. bag, \$1.75; 100-lb. bag, \$3.25.

# Wood's Celebrated Grass and Clover Seed Mixtures.

Authorities on grasses have always favored the combination of different grasses for increased crops, both for hay and permanent pasturage, and the great benefit of combining suitable grasses for different soils is unquestioned. The special mixtures which we offer are the results of many years of experience and careful experiment, and we are constantly benefiting by our experience in improving the combinations of the different grasses offered, as the different grasses prove more successful in different mixtures or on different soils. We are always glad to give our customers the benefit of our knowledge and experience in these matters, and will cheerfully take pleasure in advising them as to the best mixtures adapted to their soils and purposes, if they will correspond with us in regard to same.

We have in the following mixtures combined grasses suitable for the various soils and use for which they are recommended. Those for permanent pasturage are composed of grasses which succeed each other in growth, and give a succession from the first of spring until late in winter, while for those desired more for cutting for hay we have combined grasses which ripen together. The different mixtures are prepared both as to quantity and varieties best adapted to the soils and situations for which they are recommended. The results given by the use of our mixtures have been most satisfactory, and have resulted in very large increase in our trade, as our customers find that they produce very much better and more satisfactory crops both of hay and pasturage than when only one or two kinds of grasses or clovers are sown.

We give below the kind of grasses contained in the different mixtures. These grasses are mixed in such proportions as practical experience has proved will give the best results:

## MIXTURES Nos. 1 to 5, For Permanent Pasture, but can be Mown.

### MIXTURE No. 1.—For Light, Dry, Gravelly, or Sandy Soils.

Composed of the following grasses:

Tall Meadow Oat Grass,	Meadow Fescue,	Hungarian Brome Grass,
Crested Dog's Tail,	Orchard Grass,	White Clover,
Hard Fescue,	Fancy Red Top,	Red Clover,
Sheep Fescue,	Perennial Rye Grass,	Kentucky Blue Grass.

Sow 35 or 40 lbs. to the acre. Price, \$1.50 per bushel of 14 lbs.; \$10.50 per 100 lbs.

### MIXTURE No. 2.—For Good Loam Soil.

Composed of the following grasses:

Meadow Foxtail,	Orchard Grass,	Italian Rye Grass,
Tall Meadow Oat Grass,	Kentucky Blue Grass,	Red Fescue,
Meadow Fescue,	Perennial Rye Grass,	Red Clover,
Poa Compressa,	Fancy Red Top,	White Clover.

Sow 35 or 40 lbs. to the acre. Price, \$1.50 per bushel of 14 lbs.; \$10.50 per 100 lbs.

### MIXTURE No. 3.—For Heavy Loam or Clay Soils.

Composed of the following grasses:

Meadow Foxtail,	Meadow Fescue,	White Clover,
Orchard Grass,	Tall Meadow Oat Grass,	Kentucky Blue Grass,
Fancy Red Top,	Alsike Clover,	Perennial Rye Grass,
Italian Rye Grass,	Red Clover,	Timothy.

Sow 35 or 40 lbs. to the acre. Price, \$1.50 per bushel of 14 lbs.; \$10.50 per 100 lbs.

### MIXTURE No. 4.—For Moist Bottom Land.

Composed of the following grasses:

Creeping Bent Grass,	Orchard Grass,	Rough Stalked Meadow Grass,
Kentucky Blue Grass,	Alsike Clover,	Italian Rye Grass,
Meadow Foxtail,	Wood Meadow Grass,	Mammoth Clover,
Timothy,	Meadow Fescue,	Perennial Rye Grass,
	Fancy Red Top,	

Sow 30 or 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, \$1.50 per bushel of 14 lbs.; \$10.50 per 100 lbs.

### MIXTURE No. 5.—For Wet Bottom Land.

Composed of the following grasses:

Rough Stalked Meadow Grass,	Meadow Fescue,	Wood Meadow Grass,
Fancy Red Top,	Timothy,	Meadow Soft Grass,
Italian Rye Grass,	Alsike Clover,	Mammoth Clover.
	Creeping Bent Grass,	

Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Price, \$1.50 per bushel of 14 lbs.; \$10.50 per 100 lbs.



**Nos. 6 to 9, For Mowing for Hay, but can be Grazed.****MIXTURE No. 6.—For Light, Dry, Gravelly, or Sandy Soils.**

Composed of the following grasses:

Orchard Grass,	Perennial Rye Grass,	Fancy Red Top,
Tall Meadow Oat Grass,	Hungarian Brome Grass,	Meadow Fescue.
Red Fescue,	Red Clover,	

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, \$1.50 per bushel of 14 lbs.; \$10.50 per 100 lbs.

**MIXTURE No. 7.—For Good Loam Soil.**

Composed of the following grasses:

Meadow Foxtail,	Orchard Grass,	Red Fescue
Tall Meadow Oat Grass,	Perennial Rye Grass,	Red Clover.
Meadow Fescue,	Kentucky Blue Grass,	

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, \$1.50 per bushel of 14 lbs.; \$10.50 per 100 lbs.

**MIXTURE No. 8.—For Heavy Loam or Clay.**

Composed of the following grasses:

Meadow Fescue,	Kentucky Blue Grass,	Fancy Red Top,
Orchard Grass,	Meadow Foxtail,	Red Clover,
Perennial Rye Grass,	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	Timothy.

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, \$1.50 per bushel of 14 lbs.; \$10.50 per 100 lbs.

**MIXTURE No. 9.—For Moist Bottom Land.**

Composed of the following grasses:

Fancy Red Top,	Meadow Fescue,	Alsike Clover,
Timothy,	Sapling Clover,	Rough Stalked Meadow.
Kentucky Blue Grass,		

Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Price, \$1.45 per bushel of 14 lbs.; \$9.50 per 100 lbs.

**MIXTURE No. 10.—For Good Loam Soil, Shaded with Trees.**

FOR PASTURE OR HAY. Composed of the following grasses:

Wood Meadow Grass,	Rough Stalked Meadow,	Fancy Red Top,
Orchard Grass,	White Clover,	Red Clover,
Hard Fescue	Italian Rye Grass,	Perennial Rye Grass.
Meadow Foxtail,	Kentucky Blue Grass,	Crested Dog's Tail,
	Meadow Fescue,	

Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Price, \$1.60 per bushel of 14 lbs.; \$11.00 per 100 lbs.

**ORDER ALL GRASS MIXTURES BY NUMBER.****CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER.**

The best Seeder manufactured, and sows all kinds of Grain, Clover Seeds, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, by following the simple directions sent with machine, sow from four to six acres an hour at a common walking gait. It sows more uniformly, and saves four-fifths in labor and one-third in seed by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. Circulars giving full information and directions for use, mailed on application. Price, \$3.00.

**We Issue a Special Descriptive Catalogue of****Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, and all Nursery Stock,****Which we will mail on application.**

Our Nursery Stock is home-grown, acclimated stock, and first-class in every respect. For planting in this section and further South, experience has proven that better results are obtained from stock grown in this section than from stock obtained in the North and West. If you desire to purchase large quantities of Nursery Stock, send us a list of your requirements for special prices. The following prices are for large sized trees of the leading standard varieties:

**APPLES.** 5 to 7 feet high, 20 cts. each; \$1.75 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; \$90.00 per 1,000.**PEACHES.** 4 to 6 feet, 20 cts. each; \$1.75 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.**PEARS, STANDARD.** 5 to 7 feet, 50 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.**PEARS, DWARF.** 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.**PLUMS.** 4 to 6 feet, 40 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.**CHERRIES.** 4 to 6 feet, 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.**QUINCES.** 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.Large stock of **GRAPE VINES, STRAWBERRY PLANTS, RASPBERRIES, GOOSE-BERRIES, CURRANTS,** and other small fruits.**FINE SHADE TREES, FLOWERING SHRUBS, EVERGREENS, Etc.**

# · SEED WHEAT.

At the time this catalogue is prepared our stock of all the varieties of Seed Wheat are not in. In addition to the varieties named below, we expect to have stocks of **Harvest King, Red Wonder, Gold Coin**, and other new varieties of wheat. We will issue a special circular giving information in regard to these new varieties of wheat, which we shall take pleasure in mailing to any one upon request.

Our Seed Wheats have attained a most excellent reputation all through the South. They are all carefully reselected seed, and prices include new striped grain bags, and are f. o. b. cars at Richmond. The prices named below are subject to change if wheat advances or declines materially from prices ruling at the time this catalogue is issued. We shall be glad to quote prices or give any information desired at any time.

## Smoothhead or Beardless Varieties.

**Beardless Fulcaster.** In this valuable new wheat we have a variety that surpasses the bearded Fulcaster in yield and appearance; is fully equal to it in its fine milling qualities, and has the additional advantage that it is a smooth head wheat. Parties who have grown it are enthusiastic in its praise. We have distributed it generally in all the wheat-growing districts of the Southern States, and it has given the most satisfactory results as one of the best yielding, most profitable wheats in cultivation. Price, about \$1.30 per bushel. In 5-bushel lots and over, \$1.25 per bushel.

**Fultz.** An old standard, beardless variety, which continues in favor in all sections. It has a good berry, stiff straw, is very hardy, and usually free from rust. Price, about \$1.15 per bushel.

**Purple Straw or Blue Stem Wheat.** A fine, productive, beardless wheat, in high favor in the South. Makes very best quality of flour. Price, including new grain bags, \$1.15 per bushel.

**Red May Wheat.** A popular Southern variety, usually ripening in May in Georgia, but not as early in more northerly States. It is an early ripening, prolific sort. The grain is somewhat similar to Fultz, but rather more flinty, making it a stronger milling wheat. Price, including new grain bags, \$1.15 per bushel. Special prices on large lots.

## Bearded Varieties.

**Fulcaster.** This cross-bred wheat, from the Fultz and Lancaster, is a most valuable and popular sort. It is one of the best yielding and most reliable wheats. Has unusually large heads, stands up well, and so far has been rust-proof; brings the highest market price as a milling wheat. Price, including new grain bags, about \$1.20 per bushel. Special prices on large lots.

**Red Wonder.** This hardy, productive and highly valuable milling wheat is a native of one of the most productive parts of Italy, bordering on the Mediterranean Sea. The first importation was made in the fall of 1839, and consisted of one bushel for trial. The Red Wonder is a bearded wheat with long heads, well filled with large, solid, plump kernels. The straw is a pale red color, and remarkably strong, which enables it to bear up its immense load of grain under almost any circumstances. The grain is a dark amber color, very thin husk, rich in gluten, and makes the highest quality of flour. It is one of the earliest varieties to ripen; makes an unusually strong, healthy, and vigorous growth, and has been proven entirely rust-proof, even as far South as Texas. Price, about \$1.25 per bush., including bags.

**Tuscan Island.** Experiments made by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station with a large number of varieties of wheat show this to be the largest yielding of any, and one of the best varieties grown. Its hardy nature, freedom from rust, and the healthy soundness of its grains, make it one of the most desirable bearded varieties in cultivation. The grain is remarkably full and well developed, and millers pronounce it unsurpassed as a milling wheat. It is only necessary for any farmer to see the grain of this wheat to be impressed with its good qualities. Price, \$1.25 per bushel, new grain bags included. In 5-bushel lots and over, \$1.20 per bushel.

**Lancaster.** An old standard variety of longberry wheat, greatly prized by farmers, and always selling at the highest market price. It is the best variety for stiff or low grounds. Price, including new grain bags, \$1.20 per bushel. Special prices in quantity.

**German Amber.** A popular longberry variety, not quite so flinty as the Lancaster. Specially suited for low or stiff soils. A productive and fine milling wheat. Price, about \$1.20 per bushel.





# Virginia Grey Winter, or Turf Oats.

These oats are rapidly making a name and fame for themselves all over the Southern and Middle States. Wherever sown they soon become the principal variety of oats grown. They have long been in high favor in this section, so much so that there is easily ten times as many of the Virginia Grey Winter Oats sown as any other sort. The advantage of fall seeding, their turfing and grazing capacity, and the increased yield of heavy grain, strongly recommend them over other varieties of oats in cultivation.

**Fall Seeding.**—The Virginia Grey Winter Oats should be sown broadcast, at the rate of one-and-a-half to two bushels per acre, in August and September; or further South can be sown as late as the twentieth of October. When sown early, and they get well established, they are as hardy as wheat, and will stand as much cold as that crop. They make a good growth before winter sets in, and furnish excellent grazing during the late fall and early spring, and during the open spells in the winter, without injury to the grain crop afterwards. Their turfing and stooling qualities are remarkable, and even when thinly sown they will, under anything like favorable conditions, soon spread and cover the ground with thick, heavy growth. The yield of grain is large—from fifty to seventy bushels per acre can reasonably be expected on good soil. On rich soils, and under favorable circumstances, they will yield as high as one hundred bushels to the acre. The grain is of a dark grey color, with distinct stripe. It is heavier than the ordinary oats, weighing from thirty-five to forty pounds to the measured bushel.

**Spring Seeding.**—These oats are also largely used for spring seeding, and if put in before April 1st. will make a much larger yield than the spring oats. They are considered a much surer crop for spring seeding than the spring oats.

**Price.**—**Trade Mark Brand**, 60 cts. per bushel; in 10 bushel lots and over, 55 cts. per bushel, bags included. Prime quality, 45 to 50 cts. per bushel, bags included. Special prices on large lots.

**Red Rust Proof Oats.**—An old standard variety, popular throughout the South. It succeeds well on low, rich soils. Per bushel, about 45 cts. Special prices on large lots.

## WINTER BARLEY.

This makes a very large and profitable yield of grain, and should be much more largely sown than at present. It also makes excellent fall, winter and spring pasturage, and is largely used in some sections in the South in preference to Rye for this purpose, as it makes larger and more dense forage, and is a stronger and more nutritious food. It can be constantly grazed throughout the winter and early spring, and will be ready to cut for grain two weeks ahead of wheat. The grain makes fine feed for stock and poultry. From one-and-a-half to two bushels should be sown to the acre. Price, about 75 cts. per bushel. Special prices on large lots.

## WINTER RYE.

This crop is very largely used all over the South for winter pasturage, early, green feed, and for green manuring, as well as for grain; can be successfully sown as early as July, and as late as December. Sow one-and-a-half to two bushels per acre. Present price is 70 cts. per bushel, bags included. Special prices on large lots.

## WOOD'S GRAIN PASTURE MIXTURE.

For winter, spring, and early summer pasturage, this is unsurpassed. It is composed of the best grazing varieties of wheat, winter rye, winter barley, and winter turf oats, mixed in proper proportions to give the best results, and will make the quickest and most satisfactory winter, spring, and early summer pasturage that can be put in. Farmers who have not tried this grain mixture will be surprised at the large amount of rich, nutritious pasturage that it will furnish and the length of time it can be grazed. It should be sold at the rate of two bushels per acre any time in August, September, or October. Price, 90 cts. per bushel; or in 5-bushel lots and over, 85 cts. per bushel, bags included.

## DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

This crop is very highly recommended for fall and winter pasturage for sheep and cattle, furnishing a most rich and nutritious pasturage within six weeks from time of sowing, and continuing throughout the winter and spring. In this section Rape can be successfully sown from the first of August to the tenth of October, and also early in the spring. The fattening properties of Rape are said to be very much better than those of clover, and it makes a first class crop for sowing with Scarlet Clover, grazing the crop in fall and winter, and plowing under the clover, or cutting same for green forage or hay crop the following spring.

Rape is best sown in drills, at the rate of three to five pounds per acre; or it can be sown broadcast, when from six to eight pounds per acre should be used. Price, 15 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. and over, 10 cts. per lb.; per 100 lbs. \$9.00.

# WOOD'S VEGETABLE SEEDS.

## SELECTED LIST ADAPTED FOR FALL PLANTING.

Full description and lists of all the leading varieties, both for fall and spring planting, are contained in our Annual Descriptive Catalogue, which was issued January 1st. We shall take pleasure in mailing a copy to anyone upon request.

**SEEDS BY MAIL.** We pay the postage on packets, ounces and quarter-pounds. When ordering in larger quantities to be sent by mail, add for postage eight cents per pound or pint, or fifteen cents per quart, except on Onion sets, postage on which is ten cents per quart.

**SEEDS BY EXPRESS.** By special agreement, the express companies will carry seeds and plants from Richmond to all points at a rate of twenty per cent. less than usual rates.

**In Virginia** the rate on five pounds or less to any point in the State is twenty-five cents; on fifty pounds or less, fifty cents; more than fifty pounds, one and one-half times the freight rate (not released) on the same class of goods.

**SEEDS BY FREIGHT.** Richmond is one of the best distributing points in the South, and has prompt and quick connections with all points South and West. Richmond also enjoys specially favorable freight rates, and the advantage and saving in this alone will be found a considerable item.

**HOW TO SEND MONEY.** Money sent by post-office order, express money order, registered letter, or express, will be at our risk. If sent by other means it must be at the sender's risk. We accept two-cent stamps, but prefer money sent in other ways; but whether you send stamps or not, it is safest to register your letter.

**ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS.** While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with the goods we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for them will be refunded. Every order received for articles in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only.

## SNAP BEANS.

The late crop has proved a very profitable and desirable one to our truckers in the past few years. Planted in August and they come in when cool weather commences, making a very desirable addition to the list of fall vegetables, and proving very salable and profitable on our own markets, as well as for shipping to Northern markets. Grown at this time, they reach our Northern markets after frost has destroyed the tender vegetables there, and usually bring very satisfactory and profitable returns. Full cultural directions in Annual Descriptive Catalogue.

**Wood's Earliest Hardest.** This is well named, being the quickest growing and hardest variety we have ever grown. It is a green, flat-podded sort, resembling the Mohawk, is very prolific and desirable both for market and family use, also for late planting to make snaps or to make white beans to dry in the winter. Truckers and market gardeners will find this a most valuable variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

**Early Mohawk, or Brown Six Weeks.** First early, hardy, green, flattish pods. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; peck, 75c.; bushel, \$2.75.

**Refugee.** A fine, late, green snap; flesh, thick and tender. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; peck, 75c.; bushel, \$2.75.

**Thorburn Valentine Wax.** This is a round pod wax variety of the Earliest Red Valentine. It is quick-growing, and resembles the green-podded Valentine in color of seed and shape of pod. A cut-short wax snap, of excellent qualities. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; peck, 90c.; bushel, \$3.00.

**Currie's Rust-Proof Wax.** A very early wax sort, coming in soon after the Mohawk and Yellow Six Weeks. The vines are strong and robust, and stand upright, holding the pods well off the ground. The pods are long, of a beautiful golden color. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; peck 85c.; bushel, \$3.00.

**Wardwell's Kidney Wax.** One of the most popular and productive early wax sorts. The pods are long and tender. A great favorite for shipping, the home market and family garden. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; peck, 85c.; bushel, \$3.00.

**Golden Eye Wax.** One of the best for the market gardener, being early and productive. The vines and foliage are healthy, while the pods, which are very uniform in size, are free from rust, and keep well after picking. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; peck, 75c.; bushel, \$2.75.

**ASPARAGUS ROOTS.** It is really better and more satisfactory to set out Asparagus Roots in the fall rather than in the spring. Our Annual Catalogue gives full cultural directions, and we will take pleasure in mailing same to any of our customers who have not a copy at hand.

**Conover's Colossal.** Two-year-old roots, 75 cts. per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

**Palmetto.** Two-year-old roots, \$1.00 per 100; \$5.50 per 1,000.

**Barr's Mammoth.** Two-year-old roots, \$1.00 per 100; \$5.50 per 1,000.



# WOOD'S CABBAGE SEED.

Sow in September, and set out the Plants in November for Spring and Earliest Summer Cabbage.

Wood's Cabbage seed has become noted for the fine crops it produces, and our sales have increased enormously, our truckers' and market gardeners' trade alone using thousands of pounds every year. The strains from which our seed is grown are unsurpassed, and the greatest care is used, both in saving and selection, to maintain the superiority and splendid reputation which Wood's cabbage seed enjoys.



*Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield.*

**Culture.**—To grow spring and earliest summer cabbage with the greatest degree of success, sow the early sorts in open ground in September, setting out the plants in November, transplanting to rows two-and-a-half feet apart, setting the plants eighteen inches apart in the rows. Work frequently and deeply. Do not sow before the end of September, as they are liable to go to seed if sown too early. Sudden changes in the weather from mild to very cold often causes cabbage to go to seed in the spring and early summer. The variety that has the greatest tendency to do this is the Early Summer. One ounce of cabbage seed will produce about 2,000 plants; six ounces will produce enough plants to set one acre.

**Wood's Extra Early.** This is the earliest cabbage in our list, making large pointed heads, larger than the Wakefield, but not quite so solid. A rapid grower, and recommended to all desiring a first-class early cabbage. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

**Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield.** This celebrated cabbage is the result of most careful selection, and we have succeeded to a remarkable degree in producing the ideal market-gardeners' first early cabbage, which is suited alike for the family garden and market. Not only is the head

large for so early a cabbage, but the outside foliage permits of close planting, and its uniformity and reliability for producing a crop makes it a general favorite. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

**Large, or Charleston Wakefield.** This cabbage retains many characteristics of the Early Jersey Wakefield, but is larger, the heads often weighing fifteen to twenty pounds, and a little later in maturing. It is a combination of earliness, size, uniformity, and solidity. Where these qualities are desired, this cabbage commends itself as a most profitable and desirable sort, whether for shipping, the home market, or the family garden. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

**Henderson's Early Summer.** A splendid sort for market-gardeners, coming in just after the Wakefield. Makes large, fine round heads, which stand the heat well. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

**Early Flat Dutch.** One of the most popular and reliable of the medium early varieties. Makes large, flattish-shaped, solid heads. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.40.

**All-Head Early.** Second early; has deep, flat, solid heads. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

**Solid South.** A magnificent cabbage, resembling the Early Summer, but is earlier, larger, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves, and is less liable to run to seed if sown in the fall. Equally well adapted for the family garden and for shipping. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

**Henderson's Succession.** A good second early cabbage. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

The above are the best varieties for fall planting, although we can supply any other varieties desired. Full information regarding all other sorts is contained in our Annual Descriptive Catalogue.

**CABBAGE PLANTS.**—**Late Varieties**—(For setting out in July and August to make cabbage for fall and winter use).—Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch, Large Late Drumhead, Drumhead Savoy, and Red Dutch. Price, 25c. per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

**Early Varieties**—(Cold frame plants, for setting out in November, at 30c. per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000).—*Varieties:* Wood's Extra Early, Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield, Henderson's Early Summer, and Early Flat Dutch.

**CELERY PLANTS.**—Can be set out as late as the first of October. Full cultural directions are given in our Annual Descriptive Catalogue.

*Varieties;* Giant Pascal, Golden Self-Blanching, Golden Heart or Golden Dwarf, Large White Solid. Price: 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000; special prices on large lots.

## CAULIFLOWER.

Cauliflowers are being very successfully and profitably grown in Florida and in other trucking sections in the South, and we strongly recommend extensive trials by our customers everywhere. The fall plantings succeed best, making a most profitable early summer crop.

**Culture.**—Sow in the open ground in September for transplanting in November, or cultivate as for early cabbage. Work well, manure liberally, and give plenty of water; this is absolutely necessary. After they begin to head, fasten the leaves together over the top to protect from the sun and keep white. They require plenty of manure, moisture and good culture. If these conditions are supplied, as fine cauliflowers can be grown in the South as anywhere in the United States, and they would be one of our best paying crops. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

**Wood's Earliest Snowball.** Careful tests along with all the leading varieties of cauliflower have shown conclusively that this is the best of all for Southern growers. It is the earliest to head, and a remarkably sure header, making large, solid, perfect heads of pure white color and finest quality. Pkt., 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 75 cts.; oz., \$2.50;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$8.00; lb., \$25.00.

**Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.** Next to our Wood's Earliest Snowball, this is the earliest and best. If forms good, solid, pure white heads of fine quality. Pkt., 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 60 cts.; oz., \$2.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$6.00; lb., \$20.00.

**Veitch's Autumn Giant.** A valuable late variety, admirably adapted for growing in the fall. The heads are large and white, and, being protected by the foliage, remain long fit for use. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

**Cauliflower Plants.** Varieties: Wood's Earliest Snowball and Early Dwarf Erfurt. Ready in November. Fifty cts. per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

**Five hundred plants at thousand rates. If to be sent by mail, add 15 cts. per 100 for postage.**

**BROCCOLI.** This vegetable resembles the cauliflower, but is hardier, and, on this account, better for fall planting. Sow the seed in September, setting out the plants in November for heading up in the spring and early summer. Culture same as for Cauliflower.

**Wood's Early Spring.** This variety should be sown at the same time or a little later than late cabbage seed and have same culture. When severe weather comes on draw the earth away from the northwest side of the plants, and turn the heads down towards the north. When the weather is very severe, give some protection with pine boughs, or any coarse litter, which afterwards remove. If properly cared for they will head up in the spring and make fine cauliflower heads, which should sell for very high prices, especially for shipping to Northern markets. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00.

**White Cape.** Heads white, close and compact; a standard sort. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.00.

**COLLARDS.**—In the South, Collards may be sown any time from February till November. For late use sow after the first of August.

**North Carolina Short Stem.** This sort has become immensely popular wherever grown. We regard it as the best of all collards. It has a very short stem, large, spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. After frost, turn down and cover the lowest leaves lightly. For best results, turn down where they grow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**True Georgia, or Creole.** The old standard variety which has been in use for years. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**CORN SALAD.**—A very popular salad for winter and spring months. Sow in September, in rows nine to twelve inches apart, and during severe spells of weather cover lightly with clean straw or leaves. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

**ENDIVE.**—A splendid salad for fall and winter use. Sow in August in drills eighteen inches apart, and when large enough, thin out the plant to one foot apart. When nearly grown tie up the outer leaves so as to blanch the heart. In dry seasons give plenty of water. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

## KALE OR BORECOLE.

Sow broadcast, or in drills, eighteen inches apart, from the first of September to the middle of October. Sow curled varieties at the rate of four pounds to the acre; the Smooth Kale at the rate of eight pounds to the acre if broadcast, or four or five pounds in drills.

**Green Curled Siberian, or Dwarf German Greens.** The best winter kale for general use. The leaves are beautifully curled, of a light-green color, and of splendid quality. Will stand through the winter without protection. Oz. 5c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

**Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, or Norfolk.** One of the most popular shipping sorts; very largely used in the Norfolk trucking district. The leaves of a bright green color, beautifully curled. Should be sown in rows in August and September. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c., lb. 60c.; 5 lbs. and over, 50c. per lb.

**Spring, or Smooth Kale.** A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety, which makes a fine salad. Very hardy. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 15c. and over, 10c. per lb.

**HORSE RADISH.**—Plant in October or November pieces of root two or three inches deep (small end downward), and about twelve inches apart. Roots, 20c. per doz.; 75c. per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.



Sow the varieties named below in beds during September or October, and transplant when large enough. If some protection is afforded they will stand the winter and head up in the spring. If transplanted to cold frames, they will head up during the winter and spring.

**Wood's Cabbage.** Unequaled by any sort whether for forcing or open ground culture. Makes a fine, large, hard head. Is very hardy, and exceedingly slow in running to seed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

**Big Boston.** Few, if any lettuce can equal this in size of heads, which are solid and of fine quality. Does equally well for forcing in frames as for open ground culture. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

**California Cream Butter.** In shape this is distinct, heading up like a cabbage, and almost as solid. The color is light green, almost white; the flavor rich and buttery, and very tender. Specially recommended for fall planting. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

**Deacon.** A fine forcing lettuce, making large, dense heads. Forms a solid heart, which blanches to a rich yellow color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

**Dutch Butterhead.** An old favorite. Makes heads of fine quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

**Tennisball.** A fine early sort, making splendid hard heads of the best quality. One of the earliest headers. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

**Brown Dutch.** One of the hardest for out-door fall planting. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

**LEEK.**—**Culture.**—The leek is generally considered superior to the onion for scup flavoring, etc. Sow either in September or as early as practicable in the spring in a light rich, moist soil, in drills half an inch deep. When six or eight inches high, trim off the tops and roots, and transplant to rows one foot apart and six inches apart in the row, setting them three or four inches deep and earthing up as they grow, so that the necks will become well blanched. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.00.

**MUSTARD.**—**Culture.**—Sow thickly in September in rows six inches apart. Cut when about two inches high. Sow one ounce to eighty feet of drill. Oz.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. lb.

White, . . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Black, . . . . .	.05	.10	.25

**GARDEN PEAS.**—Planted in the fall, are very desirable and profitable for shipping, the home market and the private garden. In this section these should be planted in August, or further South as late as the 20th of September. The following list embraces the best varieties for fall planting.


**Wood' Lightning Excelsior Peas.** The quickest growing, hardiest and most profitable of early sorts. Pkt., 5c.; qt. 20 cts.; peck, 85c.; bush., \$3.00.

**Alaska.** Very popular in the trucking sections on account of its quick growth and beautiful dark green color of its peas. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.75.

**First and Best.** An excellent, quick-growing, smooth pea, bearing well-filled pods, very productive and popular. Ot., 15c.; peck, 70c.; bush., \$2.40.

**Large White Marrowfat.** The Marrowfat Peas are quite largely planted in December, and usually succeed very well planted at that time, producing their crops much earlier in the spring than if planted at the usual time in February or March. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 15c.; peck, 50 c.; bush., \$1.75.

**SPINACH.**—Spinach makes one of the most desirable winter and spring greens, and is better liked and usually sells at much higher prices than either kale or turnip salad in our market. Is largely grown for shipping.



**Culture.**—For winter and spring use, sow in September and October, in drills one inch deep, eighteen inches to two feet between the rows. Requires but little cultivation. One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill; twenty pounds, one acre.

**Norfolk Savoy, or Bloomsdale..** Very early and hardy, with leaves curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage. Very popular with truckers and market-gardeners for shipping. Best for fall sowing. Oz., 5c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c.; lb., 20c.; 10 lbs. and over, 15c. per lb.; per 100 lbs. and over, \$12.00.

**RADISH.**—For fall and winter use, sow the China Winter or Spanish varieties in August or September. One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

**Rose China Winter.** One of the best fall and winter varieties. Color, bright rose, white flesh and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.; 1b. 60c.

**Round Black Spanish.** A fine globe-shaped fall and winter radish. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.

**Long Black Spanish.** One of the latest and hardiest of radishes. Excellent for fall sowing and winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

**Long White Spanish.** Milder than the Black Spanish. Grows six to eight inches long. Fine for fall sowing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.; 1b., 50c.



# ONION.

Onions planted in the fall, both from sets and seed, succeed remarkably well in the South, and this fact is awakening a new interest in onion culture. We strongly advise our customers to give more attention to the planting of onions, as they are proving a very profitable and satisfactory crop both for sale in our home markets and for shipping. Onions must be planted on clean, rich soil for best results. Sow the seed in August or September and transplant in October or November to rows twelve to fifteen inches apart and about six inches between the onions; they grow during the winter, and make fine onions in the early spring. The Italian and Spanish varieties succeed best for fall sowing.

**Silver Skin.** Excellent variety for family use. Skin and flesh pure white; mild flavor and globe-shape. The best white onion to grow largely for sets. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.25.

**Yellow Globe Danvers.** Standard variety; globe-shaped, large in size. One of the principal main crop sorts. Keeps well, and is a most desirable market or table onion. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

**Large Red Wethersfield.** A very attractive onion. Medium early; skin purplish red and flesh purplish white. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

## ITALIAN AND SPANISH SORTS.

**Prize Taker, or Spanish King.** Like nearly all Spanish onions, this makes extra large size onions and of particularly fine flavor. The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, and the flesh is pure white, sweet, mild and tender. It ripens up fine and hard, and makes a very handsome and attractive onion. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

**Mammoth Silver King.** This is one of the largest unions in cultivation, growing to a remarkable size. The skin is a beautiful silvery white, flesh pure white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. It matures early, and grows uniformly of large size and perfect form, flattened at the top. Specially recommended both for fall and spring planting. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

<b>White Bermuda.</b> Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.	} The Bermuda Onions are coming rapidly to the front, and bid fair to become among the most popular sorts with our Southern growers. In size they are equal to the largest Italian varieties; of oval shape; early and of mild and delicate flavor.
<b>Red Bermuda.</b> Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.	

**Copper King.** This attains an enormous size, single onions having been grown weighing four pounds. The skin is a reddish yellow color, flesh white, very sweet, mild, tender. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

**Giant Red Rocca.** One of the largest and best of the Italian sorts. Globular in shape, mild, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

**White Queen.** A beautiful, small white onion, excellent for pickling. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

## ONION SETS.

**Culture.**—Plant the sets four inches apart in rows about half-an-inch deep and one foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely. This applies to all varieties except the Potato Onion, which should be planted in rows fifteen inches apart and nine inches apart in the row and then covered with about one inch of soil. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as the spring. Fall planting of onions are succeeding very well in the South, and should be more generally practiced.

**White Potato, or Multiplier.** A variety of Potato Onion, differing from the old sort in that it is pure white. Of medium size, hardy, productive and of finest flavor. It is the best keeping onion we have ever grown. Qt., 15 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel prices on application.

**Yellow Potato Onion Sets.** The largest yielding and most profitable onion to grow in the South. It is of large size and mild flavor. This variety grows from sets only; they never make seed. They can be set out either in the fall or spring. Equally well adapted to be sold green as a bunch onion, or as fully matured large onions. Great care should be used in selecting sets of this sort, as many dealers, through ignorance, sell sets which resemble Potato Onion but which have degenerated to such an extent as to be no longer worthy of cultivation. Qt., 15 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel prices on application.

**Extra Early White Pearl.** An extra early variety, producing bulbs of a pure white color, mild and delicate flavor. This sort is for fall planting only. They grow to a large size, and come in earlier than any other variety. Very popular in the trucking sections for early shipping. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.35; bushel prices on application.

**Yellow Danvers.** Qt., 15 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel prices on application.

**Silver Skin.** Qt., 20 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bushel prices on application.

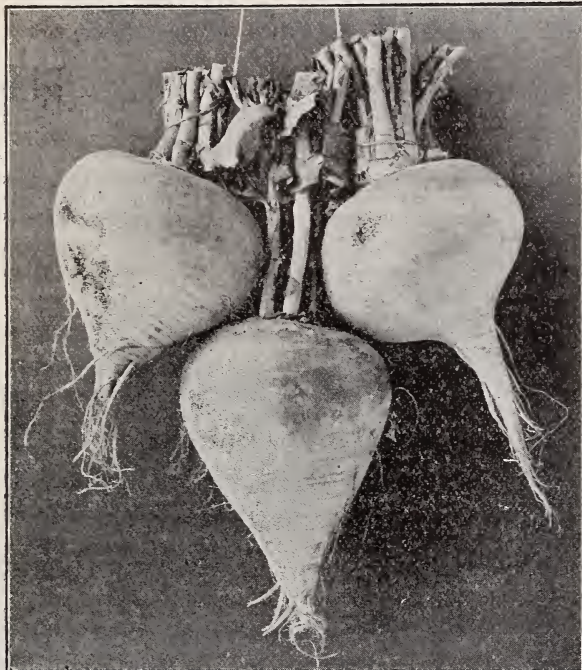




# Wood's Turnip and Ruta Baga Seeds.

For feeding to stock alone, the use of Turnips should be increased ten times as much as at present.

They cost so little to grow, and make such splendid and nutritious feed all through the winter, that every farmer should provide a liberal supply for his stock. We have given below a short descriptive list, giving the varieties best adapted for the different purposes, whether for table purposes, market, salad, or stock feeding.



**Culture.**—Sow the early sorts in July or August, the later sorts during August, and the salad varieties during August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills two feet apart, thinning out to six inches, and roll the ground after sowing. Ruta Bagas should be sown in July and early in August and earthed up as they grow. The early turnips may also be sown in the spring. Sow one-and-a-half pounds to the acre in drills two pounds broadcast. The salad turnips require three pounds per acre.

Price in small quantities, 5c. per oz., 15c. per one-quarter lb., postpaid—all varieties except Milan, which are 5c. per packet, 10c. per ounce, 25c. per one-quarter pound, postpaid.

## WHITE-FLESHED VARIETIES.

5 lbs. & over.  
Per lb. Per lb.

**Early Red or Purple Top (strap leaved).** Excellent for table or market, . . . . .30 .25

**White Flat Dutch (strap leaved).** Similar to Red Top, except the top is white, . . .30 .25

**Red Top Globe.** Round and handsome; good for market, garden, or stock, .30 .25  
**WOOD'S IMPROVED RED TOP GLOBE.** A greatly improved strain of the old Red Top Globe; small tops, very uniform, and handsome roots, . . . . .35 .30  
**Southern Snow White Globe.** An early round white variety of fine quality, . . .30 .25  
**Extra Early Red Top Milan.** Very quick growing; fine flavor, . . . . .50 .45  
**Extra Early White Milan.** Excellent both for the private and market garden, .50 .45  
**Pomeranian White Globe.** A popular main crop sort for market, salad or stock, .30 .25  
**Large White Norfolk.** Largely grown for stock feeding, market, and salad, . .30 .25  
**Large White Hanover.** A splendid second early white sort for stock or market, .30 .25  
**White Jersey Navet.** One of the best table and market turnips, . . . . .30 .25  
**White Egg.** A pure white, rapid-growing, egg-shaped sort, . . . . .35 .30  
**White Sweet German.** A globe-shaped variety of good quality for table or stock, .30 .25  
**Long White Cowhorn.** An excellent white table or stock-feeding sort, . . .35 .30  
**Southern Salad Turnip.** The earliest and greatest yielder of bright salad, . . .40 .35  
**Southern Prize.** Fine for stock or winter salad; hardy, and needs no protection, .35 .30  
**Seven Top.** Grown only for winter salad. Very hardy, . . . . .30 .25

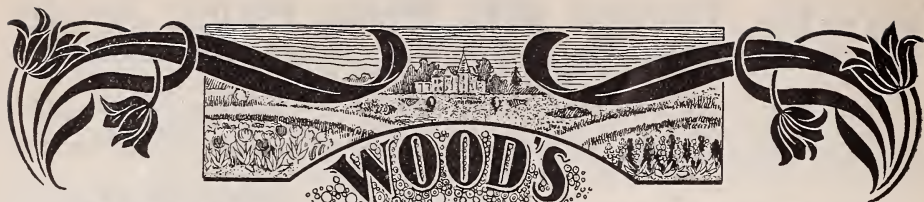
## YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES.

**Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen.** A splendid stock-feeding sort, . . . . .30 .25  
**Large Amber, or Yellow Globe.** Excellent for general crop, stock or market, .30 .25  
**Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly.** A first-rate globe-shaped table or market sort, .30 .25

## RUTA BAGA OR SWEDES.

**Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga.** Largely grown for stock and table, . . . . .30 .25  
**WOOD'S IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP.** For fine qualities and productiveness this cannot be too highly recommended. The roots are finer and larger than the ordinary strains of ruta бага: the flesh is rich and sweet. Whether for table use or stock, it has no superior, . . . . .35 .30  
**Breadstone, or Budlong.** Handsome medium-sized roots; small neck, . . . .30 .25  
**Large White, or Russian.** A white-fleshed variety for table or stock, . . . .30 .25

If ordered to be sent by mail, add eight cents per pound for postage to prices named above, or in quantity of three pounds and over Turnip Seed can be forwarded cheaply by express or freight.



## SELECTED FLOWERING BULBS

Make beautiful Winter and Early Spring Flowers. Easily grown in pots, blooming during the winter, just when flowers are most appreciated. Planted in beds in the garden, they burst into a blaze of beauty directly spring opens, being the first garden flowers to bloom.

**Our Stocks** are imported direct from growers in Holland, France, Germany, Japan, China, and other countries, and are of unsurpassed quality. Most of them arrive about September 1st, and will be forwarded to customers as soon as unpacked. Those that come in later are noted in the catalogue.

**Get Your Bulbs Early,** especially if they are intended for growing indoors; as most bulbs, if potted early, will produce much finer flowers, and the length of the blooming season will be greatly extended.

### Window Collection of Bulbs.

For Winter Flowers . . .  
. . . in the House.

This collection is of the same choice bulbs offered in this Catalogue, and is made up with a view to help in the selection of sort best suited for house culture. An abundant and endless variety of bloom will be afforded throughout the dull season. As prices are much lower than our catalogue rates, we make no substitutions.



Price of Full Collection, \$5.00 ; half of Collection, \$2.75.

Express or Freight charges to be paid by purchaser.

- 10 **HYACINTHS**, Splendid named varieties.
- 24 " Mixed, Single and Double.
- 12 " Roman White, Blue and Pink.
- 24 **TULIPS**, in four Named sorts for forcing.
- 12 **NARCISSUS**, fine Trumpet varieties.
- 10 " Polyanthus varieties.
- 2 " Chinese.
- 20 **CROCUS**, Mammoth Yellow.
- 4 **Cyclamen Persicum Gigant**, assorted.

- 16 **ALLIUM NEAPOLITANUM**.
- 2 **CALLA LILIES**, Mam. California roots.
- 24 **Freezia Refractra Alba**, mam'th bulbs.
- 16 **IXIAS**, choice mixed colors.
- 2 **BERMUDA EASTER LILIES**, good bulbs.
- 12 **OXALIS**, choiced mixed varieties for pots.
- 2 " New Bermuda Buttercup.
- 4 **Ornithogalum Arabicum**, Star of Beth.

### Garden Collection of Hardy Bulbs.

For Spring Flowering Outdoors.

This collection is made up of the same choice bulbs offered in this Catalogue, and contains most of the best sorts for this purpose. The bulbs will bloom at different periods, and afford an endless display of beauty and grandeur from earliest spring to commencement of summer. As prices are much lower than our catalogue rates we can make no substitutions.

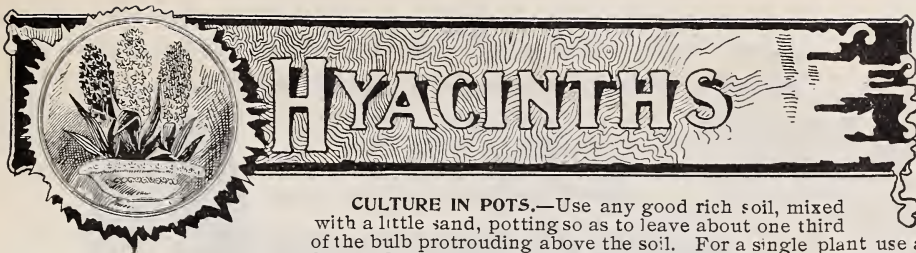
Price of Full Collection, \$5.00 ; Half of the Collection, \$2.75.

Express or Freight charges to be paid by purchaser.



- 36 **HYACINTHS**, mixed colors, Single and Double.
- 18 " White Italian and Blue and Rose Roman.
- 24 **TULIPS**, in four five named sorts.
- 100 " finest mixed Single & Double sep.
- 12 " finest mixed Parrot.
- 24 **NARCISSUS**, fine garden var., sep.
- 60 **CROCUS**, Named sorts, sep. colors.
- 100 " finest mixed colors.
- 24 **ANEMONES** Single & Double, sep.
- 12 **CHIONODOXA LUCILEA**, Glory of the Snow.
- 12 **SPANISH IRIS**, mixed colors.
- 36 **SCILLA SIBERICA**.
- 12 **SPARAXIS TRICOLOR**, mixed.
- 24 **SNOWDROPS**, Single.





or as many as a dozen or planted together in a larger size pot, and still more effective if all are of one color. The soil should be pressed firmly around the bulbs, but do not pack it hard underneath. After potting, water thoroughly, and place in some cool dark place for eight or ten weeks, watering occasionally to keep the soil moist. A still better plan is to sink the pot in the earth about five or six inches, covering with soil or coal ashes, choosing some position where they will not get too much water. For a succession of bloom, bring as many as desired about December 1st, and every two weeks thereafter until February 1st. The room in which they are to flower should be moderately warm, and when they begin to bloom, give plenty of water, and as much fresh air as possible.

**IN GLASSES.**—For this purpose the largest and the heaviest bulbs should be used; therefore we strongly recommend our **Select Named Hyacinths**, and the Single sorts are the best. Fill the glass with water, so that only the base of the bulb is immersed in it, and remove to a dark, cool

place till the roots have grown almost to the bottom of the glass. The water should be changed every week or two to keep it pure, and in doing this, draw the roots entirely out of the glass, and rinse both with clean water. A most successful method is to first plant the bulbs in shallow boxes of rich soil, giving same treatment as Hyacinths in pots, and after keeping them in this for about three or four weeks, transfer them to glasses. This will make them produce finer blooms and longer flower stems. When brought out to the light, shade the glass from the full rays of the sun, the effect of which is to heat the water to a fatal degree, and remove from the window at night if very cold.

**CULTURE IN OPEN GROUND.**—Any good garden soil will suit Hyacinths, and the depth at which they are planted should be determined by the character of the soil. If clay or very heavy, bulbs should not be covered more than three inches; if light, from four to six inches. When not planted deep, however, they should be protected with leaves or coarse litter to keep from freezing. This is advisable under any conditions, as it keeps from the alternate freezing and thawing so common in early spring.

## Wood's Select Named Hyacinths.

ALL FIRST SIZE PICKED BULBS.

10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; 25 for \$1.75; \$6.50 per 100.  
6 sold at dozen rates; 50 at 100 rates.

Postage 15 cents per dozen extra. If ordered at single rates no charge for Postage.

These grand Hyacinths, imported by us direct from Holland, will produce the finest blooms. We especially recommend them for pots and glasses, as they will produce larger spikes, and the colors can be selected for most charming effects. Our collection embraces the best sorts grown. If selection of varieties is left to us, we will use greatest care to give satisfaction.

### SINGLE VARIETIES.

The best for Pots, Glasses, or Bedding, making Larger Spikes than Double Sorts.

#### WHITE.

Alba Superbissima. Very fine white, tall spike.  
Baroness Von Thyll. Snow white, compact truss.  
Grandeur a Merveille. Blush white, very large.  
La Belle Blanchisseuse. Pure white; fine.  
La Franchise. Large, pure waxy, white.  
La Grandesse. Extra fine, pure white.  
Mad. Van der Hoop. Pure white, large bells.  
Paix de L'Europe. Snow white, fine variety.  
Voltaire. Pale waxy bluish.

#### RED AND PINK.

Gen. Pellissier. Deep crimson, fine truss; early.  
Gertrude. Fine, dark pink; good bulb.  
Gigantea. Fine pink, large spike, small bells.

#### RED AND PINK—Contin'd.

Grand Vanqueur. Bright rose, fine.  
Lord Macaulay. Fine exhibition sort. Bright red.  
Norma. Delicate pink; one of the best; early.  
Reine des Jacinthes. Brilliant red, with white eye.  
Robert Steiger. Fine, large, bright red; popular.  
Von Thuill. Very bright pink; compact spike.

#### BLUE.

Baron Von Thyll. Dark blue, fine truss; early, tall.  
Bleu Morant. Splendid violet blue.  
Charles Dickens. Dark porcelain, very pretty  
Czar Peter. Light porcelain; large bells.  
Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain, large truss.



Single Hyacinth.

## Wood's Select Named Hyacinths.—Continued.

### BLUE—Cont'd.

**King of the Blues.** Dark blue; large spike.  
**La Peyrouse.** Delicate lavender, very pretty shade.  
**Leonidas.** Striped, bright blue.  
**Marie.** Rich purple, enormous truss.  
**Regulus.** Light blue, with dark stripes.

### YELLOW.

**Alida Jacoba.** Fine, pure yellow.  
**Herman.** Orange yellow.  
**Ida.** Pure yellow, fine spike.  
**King of Holland.** Apricot color.  
**La Citroniere.** Citron yellow, close spike.  
**L'or d' Australie.** Clear yellow, fine spike.  
**Pluie d'or.** Pure yellow.

## DOUBLE VARIETIES.

The individual bells on these are larger, but fewer are borne on the spike than on the single.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; 25 for \$1.75; \$6.50 per 100.

Six sold at dozen rates; 50 at 100 rates.

Add 15 cts. per doz. by mail. Single bulbs mailed free.

### WHITE.

**Anna Maria.** Blush white, purple eye.  
**La Tour d'Auvergne.** Pure white; early.  
**La Virginite.** Large spike; bluish white.  
**Prince of Waterloo.** White; rose centre.  
**Royal Boquet.** Pure white; good truss.

### RED and ROSY.

**Boquet Tendre.** Dark red.  
**Boquet Royal.** Fine rose, dark centre.  
**Grootvorst.** Peach blossom pink.  
**Lord Wellington.** Rosy, splendid spike.  
**Princess Royale.** Bright red, good.

### BLUE.

**Bloksberg.** Porcelain blue; fine flower.  
**Crown Prince of Sweden.** Splendid violet.  
**Garrick.** Porcelain, with dark centre.  
**Laurens Koster.** Fine dark blue; large spike and bells.  
**Van Speyk.** Bright lavender blue, fine spike; large bells.  
**Rembrandt.** Dark porcelain; large bells.

### YELLOW.

**Boquet Orange.** Orange.  
**Goethe.** Finest yellow.  
**Minerva.** Fine orange yellow.  
**Sovereign.** Pure yellow; fine spike.



*Double Hyacinth..*

## Special Collections of Named Hyacinths.

### "ACME" COLLECTION OF HYACINTHS. For growing in glasses.

This assortment is made with a view to supply sorts best adapted for growing in water. The bulbs are specially selected, and are of varieties producing fine spikes and distinct and beautiful colors.

Price, 12 Bulbs, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.15.

HYACINTH GLASSES, assorted colors, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

This Collection of Bulbs and 12 Glasses sent by express or freight (purchaser to pay charges) for \$2.40.

**Special Offer.** We will send both of the above collections of Hyacinths by express or freight (purchaser paying charges) for \$1.75; or by mail or express, prepaid, \$2.00. The two collections of bulbs, with Glasses and Pots, by express or freight (buyer paying charges), \$3.50.

### "ACME" COLLECTION OF HYACINTHS. For growing in pots.

A selection of superb varieties, which will produce the largest and finest blooms. The colors range from purest white to deep purple, and the flowers are borne in continued succession.

Price, 12 Bulbs, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.15.

Special pots for Hyacinths and Tulips on page 21.

This Collection of Bulbs and 12 six-inch Bulb Pots sent by express or freight (purchaser to pay charges) for \$1.50.

## Second Sized Named Hyacinths.

These bulbs, while a little smaller in size than our Select Named Hyacinths, will be found very satisfactory, either for pots or outside. They are specially recommended for bedding, producing magnificent spikes, and are far superior to the ordinary Mixed Hyacinths. The varieties offered below bloom about the same time, and all the bulbs of any sort can be depended on to produce the same shade and grow to an equal height, so that in forming combinations contrasting colors can be selected with more certainty, and the effect is greatly increased. We offer these bulbs in combinations for Special Beds on the next page.

Price all varieties 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; 25 for \$1.35; \$5.00 per 100.

Add 12 cents per dozen if by mail.

**Alba Superbissima.** Pure white.  
**Grandeur A Merveille.** Blush white.  
**La Belle Blanchisseuse.** Pure white.  
**La Grandesse.** Pure white.  
**Gertrude.** Dark pink.  
**Lord Macaulay.** Carmine.  
**Ida.** Pure yellow.

**Robt. Steiger.** Crimson.  
**Norma.** Delicate pink.  
**Baron von Thyll.** Dark blue.  
**Charles Dickens.** Porcelain blue.  
**La Peyrouse.** Lavender.  
**Marie.** Rich purple.



## COLLECTIONS OF HYACINTHS FOR BEDS.

We give on the following pages two designs for Hyacinth Beds which may be of help in arrangement and selection for this purpose. The bulbs will be "second size" NAMED HYACINTHS, and the varieties offered adapted for contrasting shades and blooming together. They will give splendid satisfaction, and we have made prices very low to induce more extensive planting. Plant bulbs six inches apart. If it is desired to change the colors, our customers may select varieties as taste dictates, and we will sell at same price per set as offered below.

### Square Beds of Second Size Named Hyacinths.



#### BED SIX FEET SQUARE.

Total number of bulbs, 169.

Price, \$8.00.

##### COMBINATION No. 1.

Centre Square,.....Lavender, .....25 La Peyrouse.  
Inner Section, .....White, .....94 Alba Superbissima.  
Outside Row, .....Pink, .....50 Norma.

#### BED FIVE FEET SQUARE.

Total number of bulbs, 121.

Price, \$6.00.

##### COMBINATION No. 2.

Centre Square,.....Carmine,.....25 Lord Macaulay.  
Inner Section, .....White, .....56 Grandeur Merveille.  
Outside Row, .....Purple, .....40 Marie.

#### BED FOUR FEET SQUARE.

Total number of bulbs, 81.

Price, \$4.00.

##### COMBINATION No. 3.

Centre Square,.....Dark blue,.....13 Baron von Thyll.  
Inner Section, .....Yellow, .....36 Ida.  
Outside Row, .....Dark pink, .....32 Gertrude.

#### BED THREE FEET SQUARE.

Total number of bulbs, 49.

Price, \$2.45.

##### COMBINATION No. 4.

Centre Square,.....Dark pink,.....13 Gertrude.  
Inner Section, .....White, .....12 La Belle Blanchisseuse.  
Outside Row, .....Porcelain, .....24 Chas. Dickens.

## ROMAN HYACINTHS.

The flowers, while smaller than those of the Dutch Hyacinths, are borne in much greater abundance, each bulb producing from six to twelve very graceful spikes of bloom. They can be forced very easily, and if planted early and brought into the house at intervals of say about two weeks, will yield a succession of blooms from Christmas till Easter. The Blue, Yellow, and Rose sorts flower about two weeks later than the White, and we especially recommend them with the White Italian for out-of-door planting.

If by mail, add 10 cents per dozen for postage.

	Each.	Doz.	Per 100.
White. Extra selected bulbs,.....	.05	.50	\$2.75
Rose (Pink),.....	.05	.40	2.50
Blue (Light),.....	.05	.40	2.50
Canary Yellow.....	.07	.60	4.00
White Italian or Parisian, largest size bulbs,.....	.05	.50	2.75

### Minature, or Dutch Roman Hyacinths.

Small bulbs of the Dutch Hyacinths, which are being largely used for forcing in boxes and shallow pots. Will produce splendid effects planted close together, forming a mass of bloom. They flower later than the regular Roman Hyacinths, bearing larger and stronger spikes, and are excellent for cut flowers or as pot plants. 35 cts. per dozen; 25 for 65 cts.; \$2.25 per 100; \$18.50 per 1,000. Add 8 cts. per dozen if by mail.

Colors: Pure White, Blush White, Pink, Red, Light Blue, and Dark Blue.





## Round Beds of Second Size Named Hyacinths.

**BED SIX FEET ACROSS.**

Total number of bulbs, 128.

Price, \$6.25.

**COMBINATION No. 1.**

1st Row (Centre),	Porcelain,....	8	Chas. Dickens.
2nd "	Yellow,.....	12	Ida.
3rd "	Carmine,.....	18	Lord Macaulay.
4th "	White,.....	24	Alba Superbissima.
5th "	Lavender,.....	30	La Peyrouse.
6th "	Pink,.....	36	Norma.

**BED THREE FEET ACROSS.**

Total number of bulbs, 39.

Price, \$1.90.

**COMBINATION No. 2.**

Centre,.....	Purple,.....	3	Marie.
2nd Row,.....	White,.....	6	Alba Superbissima.
3rd "	Crimson,.....	12	Robert Steiger.
4th "	Lavender,.....	18	La Peyrouse.

**BED FIVE FEET ACROSS.**

Total number of bulbs, 52.

Price, \$4.50.

**COMBINATION No. 3.**

1st Row (Centre),	Purple,....	8	Baron von Thyll.
2nd "	Yellow,.....	12	Ida.
3rd "	Crimson,.....	18	Robert Steiger.
4th "	White,.....	24	Grandeur a Merveille
5th "	Lavender,.....	30	La Peyrouse.

**BED FOUR FEET ACROSS.**

Total number of bulbs, 62.

Price, \$3.00.

**COMBINATION No. 4.**

1st Row (Centre),	Dark pink, 8	Gertrude.
2nd "	Lavender, 12	La Peyrouse.
3rd "	White,.....	18 La Belle Blanchisseuse.
4th "	Porcelain, 24	Chas. Dickens.

**CHOICE UNNAMED OR MIXED HYACINTHS.****BEST QUALITY, COLORS SEPARATE.**

These are excellent for open ground, and being in separate colors, can be planted in such designs as taste may dictate. They are very satisfactory for forcing and cutting purposes, though for finer blooms and for growing in glasses we strongly advise named varieties.

If by mail, add 10 cents per dozen for postage.

**SINGLE.**

Each. Doz. Per 100.

Red and Dark Red, .05	.50	\$3.75
Pink and Rosy, .05	.50	3.75
Pure White, .05	.50	3.75
White Shaded, .05	.50	3.75
Light Blue, .05	.50	3.75
Dark Blue, .05	.50	3.75
Yellow, .05	.50	3.75
Single—All colors, .05	.50	3.50

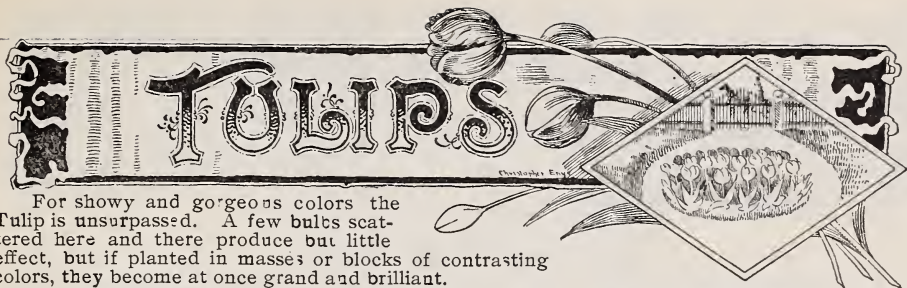
**DOUBLE.**

Red and Dark Red, .05	.50	3.75
Pink and Rosy, .05	.50	3.75
Pure White, .05	.50	3.75
White Shaded, .05	.50	3.75
Light Blue, .05	.50	3.75
Dark Blue, .05	.50	3.75
Yellow, .06	.60	3.75
Double—All colors, .05	.50	3.50



Six Bulbs sold at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 1 000, prices on application.





For showy and gorgeous colors the Tulip is unsurpassed. A few bulbs scattered here and there produce but little effect, but if planted in masses or blocks of contrasting colors, they become at once grand and brilliant.

**CULTURE IN POTS.**—For this purpose always select Named sorts, and we suggest that the bulbs be all of one variety in the same pot. Put three in five-inch pot, or more in proportion in larger pots. Use ordinary good garden soil, and plant so that the top of the bulb will be just even with the surface of the soil. Water thoroughly, and then give same treatment as Hyacinths in Pots.

**CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.**—In preparing a bed for Tulips, care should be taken to have it so shaped that it will shed water, and the soil should be worked deep and made rich. Plant the bulbs three to four inches deep, according to the stiffness of the soil, and from four to six inches each way. Treat the bed same as out-door culture for Hyacinths, giving protection with a covering of leaves or coarse manure. Every year or two take the bulbs up and replant, as they work themselves down too deep to bloom well. Our collection embraces the best sorts, and we have indicated their earliness of flowering by letters. Those marked A are the earliest; flowering; B next, etc. Height in inches is indicated by figures.

## Select Named Tulips.

If to be sent by mail, add 5 cents per dozen; 40 cents per 100,

### SINGLE VARIETIES.

**Artus.** B7. Fine bright red. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.  
**Belle Alliance.** B9. Beautiful, bright scarlet. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.  
**Brutus.** B9. Brilliant red and yellow. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.  
**Chrysolora.** B9. Pure yellow; large, showy flower. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.65 per 100.  
**Couleur Cardinal.** B10. Large, bronze scarlet, distinct and fine. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. doz.; \$1.75 per 100.  
**Coeur Ponceau.** C10. Rosy crimson; large white base. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.  
**Cottage Maid.** B9. Pink, with centre of petals white. Extra fine. 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.  
**Crimson King.** B9. Fine, showy bright crimson; large flowers; good bedder. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.  
**Duchess of Parma.** B9. Orange, yellow border; very striking flowers. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. doz.; \$1.00 per 100.  
**Dusart.** B9. New, dark rich scarlet; fine. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.  
**Joost Von Vondel.** B10. Glossy, rosy red and white. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.  
**Keizerskroon.** B10. Deep crimson, with orange border. Large and effective. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.  
**L'Immaculee.** B9. Pure white, large flower; fine forcer. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.  
**La Reine.** B8. Good white, tinged rose. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.  
**Pottebakker Scarlet.** A9. Bright scarlet, large flower. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.35 per 100.  
**Pottebakker White.** A9. Pure white, large and showy. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.  
**Proserpine.** A18. Rich carmine rose, large and very effective. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.  
**Rose gris de lin.** B6. Delicate pink, shaded white; excellent. 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.  
**Rosa Mundi.** B8. Rosy and white. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.60 per 100.  
**Thomas Moore.** B10. Beautiful yellow, shaded orange. 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.  
**Van der Neer.** C8. Finest of violets. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.  
**Vermillion Brilliant.** B9. Splendid dazzling vermilion. Extra fine for pots or massing in beds. Very effective. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.75 per 100.  
**Yellow Prince.** B9. Large golden yellow, very showy. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.60 per 100.

6 sold at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 1,000, prices on application.

### Collection of Single Named Tulips.

23 superb varieties, 1 of each, . . . . . 70 cts.  
 3 of each, 23 varieties, 69 bulbs. . . . . \$1.75

### DOUBLE VARIETIES.

**Agnes.** B7. Large, double, bright scarlet. 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.  
**Couronne d'or.** B10. Large, double, rich yellow. Fine for pots. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. doz.; \$4.00 per 100.  
**Duke of York.** B10. Dark rose, bordered with white 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.  
**Gloria Solus.** A9. Rich, bronze crimson, with yellow edge; large. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. doz.; \$1.00 per 100.  
**Imperator Rubrorum.** A9. Splendid scarlet, large and double. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. doz.; \$2.25 per 100.  
**La Candeur.** B8. Pure white, good for bedding. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.  
**La Citadelle.** B9. Purplish red, bordered with yellow; fine. 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.  
**Murillo.** B8. Magnificent bluish white, shaded rose. 6 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.  
**Rex Rubrorum.** B9. Bright crimson scarlet; splendid for bedding. 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. doz.; \$2.00 per 100.  
**Rosine.** A13. Splendid rose, semi-double. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.  
**Titian.** B7. Red, bordered yellow. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.



**Tournesoll.** A9. Red, with yellow edge. Fine showy tulip for bedding. 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100. (See Cut.)  
**Tournesoll Yellow.** A9. Bright golden yellow, shaded orange. Large and showy. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.  
**Yellow Rose.** D12. Large flower, golden yellow; late. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

### Collection of Double Named Tulips.

14 superb varieties, 1 of each, . . . . . 50 cts.  
 3 of each, 14 varieties, 42 bulbs, . . . . . \$1.25

## CHOICED MIXED TULIPS.

**WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED SINGLE.** An extra fine mixture, composed entirely of named sorts of brightest colors blooming together. 25 cts. per dozen; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

**Finest Mixed Single.** First quality. 15 cts. dozen; 75 cts. per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

**WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED DOUBLE.** Composed entirely of named sorts, proper proportion of bright

colors all blooming together. An unexcelled mixture. 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.50 per 1,000.

**Finest Mixed Double.** First quality. 15 cts. per doz.; 85 cts. per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000.

**Finest Mixed Parrot.** Fantastically shaped flowers; later blooming than the above varieties. 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

## Duc Van Tholl Tulips.

The earliest of all Tulips, and very valuable for forcing and pot culture. Excellent for bedding in masses. Height from 6 to 7 inches.

**Scarlet.** 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; 90 cts. per 100.

**Red and Yellow.** 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; 85 cts. per 100.

**White.** 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

**Rose.** 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

**Yellow.** 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

## Named Tulips for Beds.

On the preceding page we offer a list embracing the finest varieties of Tulips and the complete range of colors. These planted in beds of contrasting colors will produce much grander effects than planting simply the mixed varieties. If it is desired to make special beds of Tulips, or to plant in the beds where flowers have been growing during the summer, we shall take pleasure in submitting designs for planting, estimates, etc., free of charge. In writing, state dimensions of beds, colors preferred, and whether single or double varieties. The cost of a round bed of Tulips five feet across varies from \$1.35 to \$2.50, according to varieties used; for a seven-foot bed, from \$2.25 to \$4.50.



*Bermuda Buttercup Oxalis.*

## Bermuda Buttercup Oxalis.

One of the finest winter flowering bulbs grown. A single plant, well grown, will fill a six-inch pot, throwing up 50 to 70 stems, which bear an immense number of flowers of bright buttercup yellow. They commence blooming in about six weeks and continue in greatest profusion and uninterruptedly for weeks. (See cut.)

**Extra Large Bulbs.** 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

## Various Oxalis.

Pretty little plants for pots, hanging baskets or rockeries. The foliage of itself is very ornamental, and the bright colored little blossoms are charming. Price of the following sorts 2 for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

**Bowei.** Vivid rosy crimson; large.

**Rose.** Fine large pink.

**Versicolor.** Crimson and white.

**Multiflora Alba.** Pure white.

**Cernua fl. pl.** Double canary yellow.

**Mixed Oxalis.** 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

**Culture for Oxalis.**—Plant 6 to 12 bulbs in a pot, placing them about 3 inches below the soil. Water well and set in a warm, sunny window.

## INSECTICIDES.

**LEMON OIL INSECTICIDE.** The very best remedy for house plants, effectually destroying Green Fly, Red Spider, Scale, Mealy Bug, Mildew, etc. It has no bad odor, is easy to handle, being soluble in water, and can be applied to plants of most delicate foliage without danger. Price, ½-pint tins, 25 cts.; by mail, 37 cts. 1 pint, 40 cts.; by mail, 60 cts. Quart, 75 cts.; ½ gal., \$1.25; 1 gal., \$2.00.

**THYMO CRESOL.** A perfect Sheep Dip and most effective animal insecticide, invaluable for use in dog kennels, poultry-houses, etc. (To be mixed with water.) 4-oz. bottles, 25 cts.; 8-oz. bottles, 50 cts.; quart, 75 cts.; ½ gallon, \$1.25; 1 gallon, \$2.00.

## BIRD SEED.

**WOOD'S SONGSTER'S FOOD.** The best Bird Seed Mixture. Per lb. 10 cts.; 3 lbs. 25 cts.

**Canary.** Rcleaned. Per lb. 10 cts.; 3 lbs. 25 cts.

**Hemp.** For Parrots, Pigeons, etc. Per lb. 10 cts.; 3 lbs. 25 cts.

**Rape.** Per lb. 10 cts.; 3 lbs. 25 cts.

**Sunflower.** Mammoth Russian. For Parrots and poultry feeding. Per quart, 10 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.75.

## POULTRY SUPPLIES.

**RUST'S EGG PRODUCER.** Valuable for increasing egg production. 1-lb. package, 25 cts.; 2½-lb. 50 cts.; 6-lb. \$1.00. If by mail, add 10 cts. per lb.

**RUST'S CLIMAX CONDITION POWDERS.** Splendid for poultry diseases. 13-oz. packages, 25 cts.; by mail, 40 cts.; 32-oz. packages, 50 cts.; by mail, 85 cts.; 5-lb. box, \$1.00.

**IMPERIAL EGG FOOD.** 25 cts. and 50c. packages.

**VICTORY POULTRY FOOD.** 25c. per package.

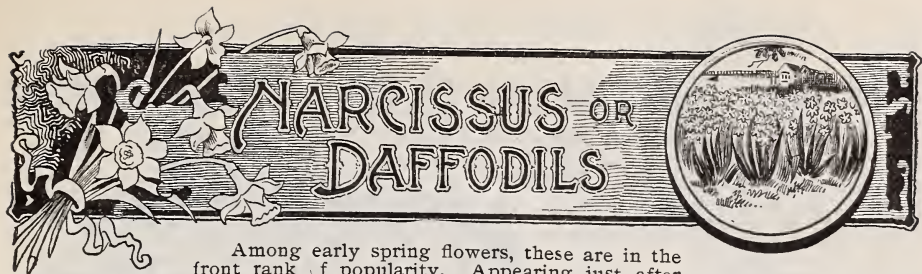
**CRUSHED BONE.** 10 lbs. 40c.; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

**FINE BONE MEAL.** 10 lbs. 40 cts.; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

**GROUND BEEF SCRAPS.** 10 lbs. 40 cts.; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

**CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS.** 10 lbs. 20 cts.; 100 lbs. 75 cts.





Among early spring flowers, these are in the front rank of popularity. Appearing just after dreary winter, they animate our gardens with masses of gold and silver, while their fragrant blossoms in the home are invaluable for decorative purposes. Most of the sorts are excellent for growing indoors, while all are excellent for the garden, giving beautiful effects in clumps.

**CULTURE IN POTS.**—Treatment same as for Tulips in pots. The Polyanthus varieties are the earliest blooming, and can be forced as easily as Roman Hyacinths.

**CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.**—All varieties of Narcissus should be grown in clumps and patches in every suitable vacant spot, and there is not a spot where a mass will grow in which Narcissus will not succeed. In planting, be guided by the size of the bulb, allowing four or five inches between small sorts, and six to eight inches between large varieties. The bulbs will soon completely fill the spaces, forming a compact mass, and it is then their flowers are produced the most freely. Plant the bulbs two to three inches deep, according to the size of the bulb. The Polyanthus varieties require slight protection.

## Polyanthus, or Bunch Flowered Narcissus.

These are generally used for forcing, and bear large clusters of delicately scented flowers—white, orange, yellow, etc. They are of easiest culture, succeeding well inside or out.

Add 10 cents per dozen if to be sent by mail.

	Price 4 cts. each.	Per doz.	Per 100.
<b>Paper White.</b> Pure white. Splendid for forcing and cut flowers.....	.25	\$1.50	
<b>Paper White Grandiflora.</b> Larger flowers and clusters than Paper White, ..	.30	1.75	
<b>Grand Soliel D'or.</b> Rich yellow, with orange cup; splendid, .....	.40	2.50	
<b>Gloriosa Superba.</b> Pure white, with rich orange cup, .....	.40	3.00	
<b>Jaune Supreme.</b> Yellow with orange cup, extra, .....	.40	3.00	
<b>Double Roman.</b> Clusters of white, with double yellow centres, .....	.25	1.50	
<b>Mixed Polyanthus Narcissus.</b> ..	.25	1.50	

## Double Flowering Narcissus.

Add 8 cents per dozen if by mail.

**Alba Plena Odorata.** A double pure white variety, with exquisitely-scented flowers. Excellent for outside planting and cutting. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

**Incomparabilis.** (Eggs and Bacon.) Full double flowers of rich yellow and orange. Excellent for house or outside planting. Three for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per dozen; \$1.25 per 100.

**Von Sion.** Rich golden yellow, with double trumpet. One of the best forcing sorts and used in immense quantities by florists. An excellent garden sort. (See cut.) 3 for 10c.; 35 doz.; \$2.00 per 100.



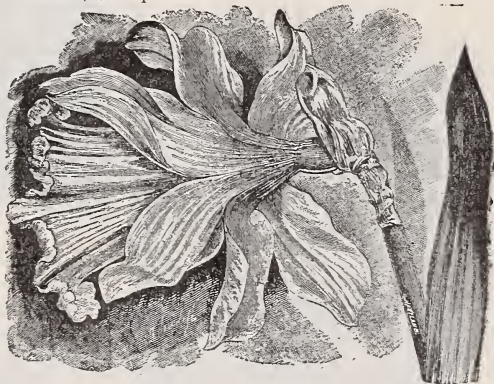
Von Sion Narcissus.

## Single Trumpet Varieties.

Add 8 cents per dozen if by mail.

**Golden Spur.** One of the grandest Daffodils. Splendid, large, bold flowers, of rich yellow color. Excellent for pots or garden; early and free flowering. (See cut.) 2 to 3 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

**Horsfield.** A beautiful large flowering variety of pure white color, with rich, yellow trumpet. One of the finest for cutting, forcing, and outside culture. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.



Golden Spur Narcissus.

**Sir Watkin.** (The Welsh Giant Daffodil.) Immense flowers, sometimes measuring five inches across. The largest variety known. Rich sulphur color, with large yellow cup tinged with orange. Magnificent. 12 cts. each; \$1.25 per dozen.

**Cynosure.** Light yellow, with rich, broad, yellow cup. Beautiful, large flowers, three and a half inches across. Splendid for forcing or outside. Three for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

**Leedsii.** A very pretty pure white variety, with star-like flowers. It is free blooming, fine for forcing or outside, and delicately scented. Three for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

**Poeticus.** (Pheasant's Eye, or Poet's Narcissus.) Pure white flowers, with orange cup, edged with crimson. Beautiful for outside planting. Splendid cut flower. Three for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per dozen; 75 cts. per 100.

**Princepts.** Deep golden yellow trumpet, with sulphur perianth. Large, fine flowers. One of the finest winter flowering varieties; very early. Three for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

**Trumpet Major.** Deep golden yellow. Splendid forcing sort, and largely used for outside planting. Three for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Collection of 12 of the finest of the above Narcissus, one of each, 50 cts.

By mail, postage is charged at dozen and 100 rates.



# Chinese Sacred or Oriental Narcissus.

(Joss Flower, Sacred Lily, Flower of the Gods, Etc.)

This variety is grown by the Chinese for celebrating their New Year festivals, and as an emblem of good luck. It is one of the most satisfactory and easily forced or all bulbs, attaining such rapid and luxuriant development you can almost see them grow. The bulbs are of immense size, each producing ten to fifteen flower stalks, and bearing a profusion of large delicately scented blooms, white with orange cup. They can be grown in pots of earth, but are more novel and ornamental in shallow bowls of water, a few pebbles or small shells being placed around the bulb to keep it from turning over when in flower. The water requires changing occasionally to keep it pure. The bulbs commence to grow in a few days, blooming in four to six weeks. A dozen bulbs started at intervals will give a succession of flowers throughout the winter.

**Price (True Chinese Grown, Extra Large Bulbs),** 12 cts. each; 3 for 30 cts.; \$1.10 per doz. By mail, 15 cts. each; 3 for 40 cts.; \$1.35 per doz.

## JONQUILS.

Old-fashioned yellow-flowers of the Narcissus family, but smaller and shorter flowers.

**Single Sweet Scented.** Three for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 85 cts. per 100.

**Double Sweet Scented.** 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

**Campanelle.** Large flowers. An excellent variety for forcing or outside planting. Two for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.



*Chinese Sacred Narcissus.*

## CROCUS.

One of the earliest blooming spring flowers, and very effective in lawn and borders. They show off very prettily when planted in the turf of a lawn with Snowdrops, &c., the flowers shooting up among the grass. They are very useful to plant in Hyacinth or Tulip beds in between the rows, thereby giving a succession of early flowers. Set the bulbs two inches deep, and two to three inches apart, and plant as early in the fall as possible.



*Crocus.*

### Named Large Flowering Varieties.

Flowers much larger and borne in greater profusion than the mixed sorts. These bloom well in the house planted two inches apart in shallow boxes of loamy soil.

By mail, add 20 cts per 100, 5 cts. per doz.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
Albion. Fine dark purple.....	.12	.75
Mt. Blanc. Pure white.....	.12	.75
Sir Walter Scott. Striped.....	.12	.75
Prince of Wales. Fine blue.....	.12	.75
Mammoth Yellow.....	.15	\$1.00
Mammoth Mixed. Per 1,000, \$6.00.....	.12	.75

### Mixed Varieties.

By mail, add 15 cts. per 100; dozens mailed free.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
Yellow. Large.....	.10	.50
White.....	.10	.50
Blue and Purple.....	.10	.50
Striped.....	.10	.50
Mixed, all colors, per 1,000, \$3.50.....	.10	.40



# LILIES



May, and the various species continue in uninterrupted succession until autumn. The bulbs increase year by year, and, planted in clumps or set in beds twelve to fifteen inches apart, soon multiply, forming masses of marvellous and exquisite flowers.

**CULTURE IN POTS.**—The bulbs should be planted in rich, light soil, in from six to eight inch pots, according to the size of the bulbs. Place so that the top of the bulb will be about half an inch below the rim of the pot and even with the surface of the soil. Do not pack the earth too firmly underneath the bulb. Water thoroughly after potting, and give same treatment as Hyacinths in pots, but be careful not to give too much water till the plant has attained considerable growth. When the buds have formed give plenty of water and as much fresh air as possible. The Bermuda Easter Lily and *Lilium Candidum* are the best sorts for forcing, and, by planting early, will flower by Christmas.

**CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.**—Lilies can be planted in the garden either in the fall or early spring, but fall planting is better. Select a partial shady situation, and have the ground thoroughly spaded and enriched with well-rotted manure, and shape the beds so as to shed water. Plant the bulbs from five to seven inches deep placing under each a handful of sand for drainage. Protect the bed thoroughly when cold weather approaches with a heavy coating of leaves or coarse litter, as on this depends the success of Lilies in the garden.

## The Bermuda Easter Lily.

(*Lilium Harrisii*)

The grandest forcing Lily in cultivation, bearing a profusion of bloom that is marvellous. The flowers are of purest waxy white, and each plant bears from five to fifteen blooms, according to size of the bulb. Very easy to grow, and by bringing to the light at different times, a succession can be had from Christmas to Easter. A great favorite both for pots and garden culture.

**Mammoth Bulbs**, for exhibition plants, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen. By mail, \$3.75 per dozen.

**Large Bulbs**, (8 to 12 flowers), 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100. By mail, \$2.15 per dozen.

**Ordinary Bulbs**, (5 to 8 flowers), 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100. By mail, \$1.10 per dozen.

## *Lilium Candidum.*

(*Annunciation Madonna, or St. Joseph's Lily.*)

An old favorite garden Lily, with snow-white, fragrant blossoms. It is good for forcing, and blooms in the open ground in May. Each, 10 cts.; per doz. 75 cts.; per 100, \$5.00. By mail, 15 cts. per doz. extra.

## BEAUTIFUL JAPAN LILIES.

Orders for these cannot be filled before the middle of October, but this will be in plenty of time for planting.

**Auratum.** The magnificent gold-banded Lily of Japan. The flowers are very large, sometimes twelve inches across, of purest white; thickly studded with maroon spots, while through the centre of each petal runs a clear golden band. Blooms from June to October. **Price: Extra Large Bulbs**, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen. By mail, \$1.75 per dozen.

**Speciosum Album.** One of the most popular lilies grown, bearing large, pure white flowers of delicate beauty on strong stems. Excellent for pots or bedding. Blooms in August. Height, 2 to 4 feet. **20c. each; \$2.00 per doz. By mail, \$2.20 per doz.**

**Speciosum Rubrum.** Same habit as the *Speciosum Album*. Color white, shaded with deep rose and spotted with crimson. One of the most beautiful of all lilies. **20c. each; \$1.75 per dozen. By mail, \$2.00 per dozen.**

Collection of one of each of the above—3 Beautiful Japan Lilies, 50 cts. By mail, postpaid.

## Calla Lilies.

Well-known house plants of great popularity. Of very easy culture, their one necessity being plenty of water. Our bulbs are large California dry roots, which are better for forcing, producing blooms much more abundantly than those usually grown in the houses.

**Mammoth Roots**, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

**First Size Roots**, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 dozen.

**Medium Size Roots**, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

**LITTLE GEM CALLA.** A diminutive variety, growing usually about twelve inches high, and blooming most abundantly. The flowers are only about half the size of the ordinary variety, and are excellent for bouquets. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.



*Bermuda Easter Lily.*



# Miscellaneous Bulbs for Autumn Planting.

The following list of bulbs includes varieties both for pots and outdoors. We give the following short instructions as to planting, etc., to which we have referred under those varieties where culture is not given.

**CULTURE A—For small Bulbs in Pots.**—Plant six to eight bulbs in a five or six inch pot, placing them one to two inches apart, the top of the bulb to be just under the surface of the soil. Water well, and keep in a dark, cool place about ten days; afterwards set in a sunny window.

**CULTURE B—For large Bulbs in Pots.**—Plant one bulb in a five or six-inch pot, potting so as to leave the top slightly protruding above the soil. Treat same as "Culture A."

**CULTURE C—For small Bulbs Outdoors.**—Set the bulbs one-half to two inches deep and two to three inches apart, covering lightly with soil. A good way is to make a hole with a sharpened stick, dropping in the bulb right side up, and covering.

**ALLIUM.** Splendid for winter flowering in the house. The flowers are pure white, borne in loose clusters, and are excellent for cutting. Height, 15 to 18 inches. Culture A.

**Neapolitanum.** 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

**Grandiflorum.** 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

**AMARYLLIS.** Splendid flowering bulbs for house culture in pots. Culture B, using eight inch pots.

**Johnsoni.** (Barbadoes Spice Lily.) Rich crimson, with white band in centre of each petal. They bloom early in the season, each spike bearing four to eight large flowers, which are most beautiful. 50 cts. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

**Belladonna.** An autumn-blooming variety of great beauty and fragrance. The spikes grow two to three feet high; large clusters of beautiful silvery white flowers flushes and tipped with rose. 20 cts. each; \$1.75 doz.

**Equestris.** A free blooming variety, of bright scarlet, with white, star-like throat. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.



*Freesia Refractra Alba.*

## ANEMONES.

Attractive and ornamental plants, bearing large, single and double flowers in spring and early summer. Various colors—white, blue, red, etc. Culture C.

**Single Mixed,** 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

**Double Mixed,** 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

## BLEEDING HEART.

(Dicentra Spectabilis.) One of the most beautiful spring flowering plants, bearing long racemes of beautiful pink and white heart-shaped



*Anemones.*

blooms. Perfectly hardy and easily grown. Culture same as for Peonies, 20 cts. each; \$1.75 per dozen.

**CHIONODOXA.** (Glory of the Snow.) Beautiful early spring flowering bulbs, producing flower-stalks bearing ten to fifteen lovely Scilla-like flowers. Splendid for clumps or edgings, and blooming at the same time as Snowdrops, form an excellent contrast if planted together. Perfectly hardy outdoors and fine for winter forcing. Culture, A or C.

**Lucilea.** Charming bright blue, with large, white centre. Two for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz. \$1.25 per 100.

**Gigantea.** Unusually large flowers of lovely lilac blue, with white centre. 2 for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

**CYCLAMEN.** Most beautiful and interesting winter and spring flowering bulbs for pots. The curious shape of the flowers and handsome and ornamental foliage attract universal attention. There are few bulbs of more value for pot culture, producing, as they do, a profusion of flowers of various colors, and most of them delicately fragrant. Culture B. (See cut.)

**Persicum Giganteum.** (Giant Persian Cyclamen.) Flowers very large and of great substance. Leaves proportionately large and beautifully marked. Colors, pure white, white with rose eye, pink, carmine and crimson. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**FREESIA REFRACTRA ALBA.** One of the most charming bulbs known for winter flowering and cut flowers. The blooms are grown on long, graceful stems, and are white, delicately scented, and very pretty. They force very easily, and can be readily brought into bloom by Christmas if desired, and by having a dozen or more pots started in a cold frame, a succession of flowers may be had throughout the winter. Culture A.

**Monster Bulbs.** 3 for 10c.; 30c. doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

**Large Bulbs.** 3 for 5c.; 15c. doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

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VILMORIN-ANDRIEU & CO  
1893



*Cyclamen Persicum Giganteum.*



**GLOXINIAS.** Charming greenhouse plants, of dwarf habit. The flowers are produced in greatest profusion, often three to four inches across, and are of the most exquisite and gorgeous colors, many of which are magnificently spotted, mottled and blended. Under ordinary culture they bloom continuously for months, and by starting at intervals, a succession of their splendid flowers may be had nearly the whole year round. Culture B.

**IXIAS.** Charming little plants for pots, producing slender, graceful spikes of rich, varied and beautiful flowers. The centre is always different from the other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms opening in the sun's rays present a gorgeous display. Culture A.

**LILY OF THE VALLEY.** Beautiful, modest, bell-shaped flowers, of pure chaste white, borne in graceful racemes. They are highly prized for cutting, and can be forced readily in a seven or eight-inch pot. Most charming effects will be produced when grown in large patches in partially shaded localities around the lawns, or near the borders of streams, lakes, etc; Perfectly hardy. Culture A or C.

**IRIS.** (*Fleur de Lis*)

**English.** (*Anglica*.) Large, handsome flowers with rich blue, purple and lilac colors predominating. Height, 18 to 20 inches. Culture C. Mixed colors, two for 5 cts.; 25c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100. Add 5c. per dozen if by mail.

**Spanish.** (*Hispanica*.) A beautiful small variety, often called the Orchid Iris from its delicately-formed, beautiful flowers. Excellent for pots or outside. Colors: Violet, yellow, blue, white, etc. Culture A or C. Mixed varieties, three for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

**Persian.** (*Persica*.) Light blue, blotched white and yellow. Sweet scented. Good for pot culture. Culture B. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per dozen.

**ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM.** The Arabian variety of the Star of Bethlehem, having large pure white flowers with black centre, borne in clusters on a stalk 15 to 18 inches high. Good for borders or in house. Culture B. 5 cts. each; 50c. per doz. By mail, add 15c. per doz.

**OXALIS.** See page 26.

**PEONIES.** Splendid hardy plants, bearing large double blooms of most brilliant colors. Very effective in

beds and borders. Plant 2 to 4 feet apart and 3 to 4 inches deep. **Strong Roots.** Colors, red, pink or white. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Postage, 5 cts. each extra. Ready in November.

**RANUNCULUS.** A pleasing class of bulbs, succeeding remarkably well in pots or open ground. Vivid colors range through white and crimson to purple. Culture A or C.

**Double Turban Mixed.** Peony-formed flowers.  
3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.15 per 100.

**Double French Mixed.** Vigorous growers, with immense flowers. 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; \$1 per 100.

**SCILLA SIBERICA.** One of our most beautiful hardy spring bulbs, producing a profusion of exquisite rich blue flowers. If grown in masses their flowers fairly carpet the ground, and if grown with Crocus and Snowdrops the effect is magnificent. Excellent also for pots. Culture A or C. 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 90 cts. per 100.

**SNOWDROPS.** These graceful little plants are among the earliest spring flowers, often shooting up their delicate snowy white blossoms before the snow is off the ground. They form beautiful effects planted in masses or edgings, and can be used with *Scilla*, *Chionodoxa* or *Crocus* for contrast. All of these small bulbs shoot up prettily nestling in the turf, coming up from year to year. They are also useful for edgings, and are very hardy. *Scilla*, *Chionodoxa* and *Tulip* beds blooming just as the larger bulbs are coming up, the foliage afterwards forming a carpet of delicate green, which adds greatly to the effect. Culture C.

**Single.** 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 90 cts. per 100.

Double. 2 for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

**Elwesi.** (*Giant Snowdrop.*) 2 for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

**SPARAXIS.** A pleasing class of bulbs, having large beautiful flowers of various bright colors—crimson, scarlet, white, etc., mottled and striped in the most pleasing and diverse manner. They are excellent for pots or cold frames, and succeed well outside with protection in cold weather. Culture A or C. **Mixed Varieties,** 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

**SPIREA.** Splendid shrubby plants, with ornamental green foliage and beautiful feathery flowers borne in loose panicles. They are largely used for forcing, and make splendid plants for the garden. Ready in November.

**Compacta Multiflora.** A new dwarf variety, with large clusters of pure white blossoms. Extremely free-blooming. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Add 10 cts. each if by mail.

**TRITELEIA.** (*Spring Star Flower.*) A perfect little gem, bearing pretty white star-shaped flowers. Good either for pots or out-doors. Culture A or C. 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

**WINTER ACONITES.** Pretty little plants, blooming very early in the spring, and bearing golden-yellow blossoms, which contrasts very prettily with the vivid green foliage. Excellent for contrasting with Scilla, Snowdrops, Chionodoxa, etc. Height 6 to 8 inches. Culture A. 2 for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

Sweet Peas sown in the fall before freezing weather sets in grow more luxuriantly and produce a greater abundance of flowers than if sown in spring. Plant in rows four inches deep, covering with a litter of course manure during the winter. Owing to limited space we cannot give all varieties, and for fuller list, see our Spring Catalogue.

Price of all varieties 5 cents per packet.

	Ounce.	¼ lb.		Ounce.	¼ lb.
<b>Blanche Burpee.</b> Large pure white, . . .	.10	.35	<b>Ignée.</b> Superb deep crimson, . . .	.10	.30
<b>Blanche Ferry.</b> Pink and white; early, . .	.10	.25	<b>Lady Beaconsfield.</b> Salmon, tinted rose, .	.10	.25
<b>Captain of the Blues.</b> Purple and light			<b>Mrs. Eckford.</b> Beautiful primrose yellow, .	.10	.30
blue, . . . . .	.10	.25	<b>Mrs. Gladstone.</b> Rich, rosy pink, large, .	.10	.25
<b>Celestial.</b> Delicate lavender; exquisite			<b>Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain.</b> White, flaked		
form, . . . . .	.15	.40	with rose, . . . . .	.10	.30
<b>Eliza Eckford.</b> Blush pink, veined with			<b>Monarch.</b> Maroon, tinged with indigo, . .	.10	.30
rose, . . . . .	.10	.35	<b>Novely.</b> Rich, rosy carmine, . . . . .	.10	.25
<b>Emily Eckford.</b> Heliotrope and blue, . . .	.10	.30	<b>Senator.</b> Striped, purple, brown, and		
<b>Emily Henderson.</b> Pure white; robust			white, . . . . .	.10	.30
grower, . . . . .	.10	.25	<b>Stanlev.</b> Rich, dark, maroon; large, . . .	.10	.25

Collection of above 16 beautiful Sweet Peas. 1 packet of each.

Six Packets of any varieties, Customers' selection,	=	=	=	=	=	=	25 cents.
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**WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED SWEET PEAS.** Unsurpassed quality, comprising all the best varieties and best shades. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; one-quarter pound, 30 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.00; 3 lbs. \$2.50, post paid.

MIXED SWEET PEAS. Per oz. 5 cts.; one-quarter pound, 15 cts.; one-half pound, 25 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 3 lbs. \$1.20, post paid.

**PERENNIAL SWEET PEAS.** Red and white. Pkt. 10. cts.; oz. 50 cts.

# FLOWER SEEDS FOR FALL SOWING.

## PANSIES.

The varieties we catalogue are saved from select choice flowering plants, and are unsurpassed in quality. To get best results Pansies should be planted in good rich soil, and will amply repay good treatment. Pansies sown in the fall bloom early the following spring and summer, producing the finest and largest blooms of brilliant colors.

### TWELVE BEAUTIFUL AND DISTINCT PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS.

These varieties are very useful for bedding, in contrasting effect, or making in beds or borders in blocks of distinct colors. Best sorts only offered.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
<b>Cardinal.</b> Brilliant brownish red; very striking, . . . . .	10	<b>Light Blue.</b> Lovely; nearly sky blue, . . . . .	5
<b>Emperor Frederick.</b> New, dark red, bordered with orange scarlet, . . . . .	10	<b>Lord Beaconsfield.</b> Large violet, shading off to white on upper petals, . . . . .	5
<b>Emperor William.</b> Ultramarine blue, with violet eye. Very showy, . . . . .	5	<b>Meteor.</b> Yellow, spotted with brown and margined with gold or silver. Splendid, . . . . .	5
<b>Faust, or King of the Blacks.</b> Very dark, almost black; distinct and fine, . . . . .	5	<b>Silver Edged.</b> Dark purple, with a distinct white edging. A charming sort, . . . . .	5
<b>Fire King.</b> Golden yellow, the upper petals reddish brown, margined yellow; very showy, . . . . .	5	<b>Snow Queen.</b> Beautiful, large, satiny white, . . . . .	5
<b>Gold Margined.</b> Strikingly beautiful, . . . . .	5	<b>Yellow.</b> Bright golden yellow, with dark eye, . . . . .	5

COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE 12 BEAUTIFUL PANSIES, ONE PKT. OF EACH, 50c.

## Pansies in Mixture.

**Wood's Exhibition.** This choice strain is unequalled for its varied and beautiful colors. The flowers are very large, of most brilliant and effective markings, and matchless form and beauty. Particularly fine for florists' use or where large show Pansies are desired. Pkt., . . . . . 25  
3 pkts. for 65c.; 5 pkts. \$1.00.

**Trimardeau.** A remarkably large and distinct class of Pansies, individual blooms sometimes measuring three inches across. Splendid colors mixed. Pkt., 15  
2 pkts. for 25c.; 5 pkts. 50c.

**German Finest Mixed.** A splendid strain, producing large-sized flowers, beautifully stained and blotched. Pkt., . . . . . 15  
**English Show.** Flowers peculiarly marked, resembling a face. Pkt., . . . . . 10  
**Odier, or Blotched.** Superb flowers of fine form and beautifully blotched with rich colors. Pkt., . . . 10  
**Large Flowering Mixed.** Embraces most of the separate varieties; very showy. Per ¼ oz. 25c.; per oz. 75c. Pkt., . . . . . 5

## ABRIDGED LIST OF OTHER FLOWER SEEDS.

For descriptions, see Spring Catalogue.

### VARIETIES FOR HOUSE OR FRAMES.

Sow in boxes or pots. Thin out and transplant if necessary.

	Per pkt.
<b>ABUTILON.</b> Finest mixed colors, . . . . .	15
<b>ALYSSUM.</b> Sweet, per oz., 30 cts., . . . . .	05
Little Gem, per oz. 50 cts., . . . . .	05
<b>BEGONIA.</b> Single Tuberous Rooted, . . . . .	15
Double Tuberous Rooted, . . . . .	25
" Rex Hybrida, . . . . .	25
<b>CALCEOLARIA.</b> Hybrida, choice mixed, . . . . .	25
<b>CALENDULA.</b> Meteor, per oz. 25 cts., . . . . .	05
Prince of Orange, per oz. 25c., . . . . .	05
<b>CANNA.</b> Mad. Crozy, Fl. Vaughan, or Queen Charlotte, . . . . .	10
" New large flowering hybrids, mixed, . . . . .	10
<b>CARNATION.</b> Marguerite, mixed, ¼ oz. 50c., . . . . .	10
Chabaud's Perpetual (new), . . . . .	20
" Finest Mixed German, . . . . .	15
<b>CENTAURIA.</b> Candidissima, or Gymnocarpa, . . . . .	10
<b>CINERARIA.</b> Prize large flowering, . . . . .	25
<b>COLEUS.</b> Choice mixed, . . . . .	10
<b>CONVOLVULUS.</b> Mauritanius, . . . . .	10
<b>CYCLAMEN.</b> Persicum, mixed, . . . . .	10
Persicum Giganteum, mixed, . . . . .	25
<b>DAHLIA.</b> Double Pomponne or Cactus, . . . . .	10
Double mixed, . . . . .	05
<b>FERNS.</b> Choice greenhouse varieties, mixed, . . . . .	15
<b>GERANIUM.</b> Mixed colors, . . . . .	10
Apple scented, . . . . .	15
<b>GLOXINIA.</b> Finest French hybrids, . . . . .	25
<b>GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.</b> (Silk Oak), . . . . .	10
<b>HELIOTROPE.</b> Blue, white, or mixed, . . . . .	10
Lemoine's Giant, . . . . .	15
<b>HOLLYHOCK.</b> Double yellow, scarlet or white, . . . . .	10
Double mixed, . . . . .	05
<b>MIGNONETTE.</b> Defiance, or Machet, . . . . .	10
Large flowering sweet, oz. 20c. . . . .	05
<b>NASTURTIUM.</b> Dwarf or Tall, oz. 15c., . . . . .	05
<b>TORERIA.</b> Fournier, or Bailoni, . . . . .	10
<b>VERBENA.</b> Mammoth mixed, choice, ¼ oz. 50c. . . . .	10
<b>VINCA.</b> White, pink, or mixed, . . . . .	05

### VARIETIES FOR BEDS OR BORDERS.

These can be sown in open ground before hard weather sets in, and protected slightly during the winter. They bloom the following summer.

	Per pkt.
<b>ACHILLEA.</b> Ptarmica plena, white, . . . . .	10
<b>ADLUMIA.</b> (Alleghany Vine), . . . . .	05
<b>ALYSSUM.</b> Sax. Compactum, yellow, . . . . .	05
<b>ANTIRRHINUM.</b> (Snapdragon.) Tall mixed, . . . . .	05
Dwarf mixed, . . . . .	05
" Firefly, scarlet, . . . . .	05
<b>AQUILEGIA.</b> (Columbine.) Single or double, . . . . .	05
<b>AURICULA.</b> Alpine, or finest mixed, . . . . .	10
<b>CANDYTUFT.</b> White Perennial, . . . . .	10
<b>CANTERBURY BELLS.</b> Single or double mix, . . . . .	05
" Cup and Saucer, . . . . .	10
<b>COREOPSIS.</b> Lanceolata, yellow, . . . . .	10
<b>DAISY.</b> Double white or mixed, . . . . .	10
<b>DIGITALIS.</b> (Foxglove.) Finest mixed, . . . . .	05
<b>DELPHINIUM.</b> Formosum, blue, . . . . .	05
Grandiflorum, white, . . . . .	05
" Zali, yellow, . . . . .	10
" Elatum Hybridum, mixed, . . . . .	05
<b>DIANTHUS.</b> Pheasant's Eye. (Hardy pink), . . . . .	05
<b>GAILLARDIA.</b> Grandiflora, . . . . .	10
<b>LOBELIA.</b> Cardinalis, . . . . .	10
<b>PHLOX.</b> Perennial mixed, . . . . .	10
<b>PENSTEMON.</b> Choice mixed, . . . . .	10
<b>POPPY.</b> Oriental or Tulip, each, . . . . .	10
Cardinal or Fayal, each, . . . . .	10
" Shirley or Peony flowered mixed, . . . . .	05
<b>SWEET WILLIAM.</b> Single or double, . . . . .	05
<b>VIOLETS.</b> Blue or white, . . . . .	10
Mixed, white and blue, . . . . .	10
<b>WALLFLOWER.</b> Single mixed, . . . . .	05
Double mixed, . . . . .	10

For each 50 cents permitted for Flower Seeds in

Packets, select 60 cents worth. For \$1.00 select \$1.25 worth.

### Flowering Plants for Fall.

We can supply all the leading varieties of plants in pots at lowest prices. A list will be found in our Spring Catalogue. The following special for fall planting:

**FIELD GROWN ROSES.** 25 very fine sorts, strong and well grown. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.  
**VIOLETS.** Maria Louise (dark). Lady Campbell (Light). Swanly White, and California (large single, dark blue). 50 cts. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.





# FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS. Very best quality.

Made for us by the best pottery in this country, and far better than the common pots usually offered.

## STANDARD POTS—Inside Measurements.

Diameter.	Per doz.	Per 100.	Per 1,000.	Diameter.	Each.	Per doz.	Per 100.
2-inch. . . . .	.10	\$ .60	\$4.50	7-inch. . . . .	.08	\$ .81	\$7.75
4-inch. . . . .	.12	.65	5.00	8-inch. . . . .	.12	1.25	8.00
2½-inch. . . . .	.15	.75	6.00	9-inch. . . . .	.16	1.75	12.60
3-inch. . . . .	.18	1.00	8.00	10-inch. . . . .	.25	2.60	16.50
4-inch. . . . .	.25	1.50	12.50	11-inch. . . . .	.30	3.00	22.50
5-inch. . . . .	.40	2.75	23.00	12-inch. . . . .	.40	3.75	27.50
6-inch. . . . .	.60	3.75	33.00				

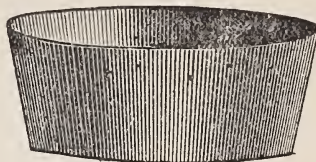
## FLOWER POT SAUCERS.

Diameter.	Dozen.	Per 100.
4-inch. . . . .	.90	\$1.25
5-inch. . . . .	.25	1.50
6-inch. . . . .	.30	2.00
7-inch. . . . .	.40	2.75
8-inch. . . . .	.0	4.25
Each.	Dozen.	
9-inch. . . . .	.08	\$ .75
10-inch. . . . .	.09	.90
11-inch. . . . .	.10	1.00
12-inch. . . . .	.12	1.20

## SHALLOW POTS.

Make similar to ordinary flower pots, but flatter, being only 4½ to 5 inches deep. They are excellent for Bulbs, also Chrysanthemums, Ferns, and other plants.

Diameter.	Each.	Per doz.
6-inch. . . . .	.65	\$ .50
8-inch. . . . .	.10	1.00
10-inch. . . . .	.18	2.00
12-inch. . . . .	.25	2.50



Earthenware Pot for Seeds.

## EARTHENWARE SEED OR FERN POTS.

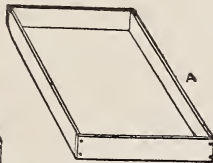
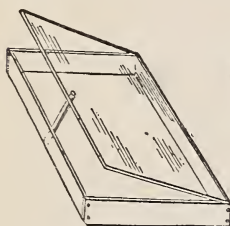
Round, flat, neatly made pots, 3 to 4 inches deep. Splendid for Ferns or starting seeds early in the house or hot-bed.

6¼-in., Each, 5c. . . . .	Doz. 50	8-in., Each, 10c. . . . .	Doz. \$1.00	
7-in., . . . . .	Each, 7c. . . . .	Doz. 75	10-in., Each, 12c. . . . .	Doz. 1.25

## SEED BOXES FOR THE HOUSE.

Useful for starting seeds in the house or transplanting seedlings. Size, 16 inches long, 11 inches wide and 3 inches deep. Furnished with glass to cover it and sheet-iron pan to go underneath to catch surplus water.

	Without pan.	With pan.
Without glass, each, . . . . .	20c.	40c.
With glass, each, . . . . .	40c.	60c.



Boxes for Sowing Seed.

## PAINTED POT LABELS.

	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
3½-inch. . . . .	.08	\$ .65
4-inch. . . . .	.08	.70
4½-inch. . . . .	.10	.75
5-inch. . . . .	.12	.80
8-inch. . . . .	.40	3.00
12-inch. . . . .	.75	6.00

## PLANT STAKES.

Excellent for supporting slight plants, such as Roses, Dahlias, Chrysanthemums, etc. They are round, tapering, and painted green, and give a neat, ornamental appearance.

Length.	Per doz.	Per 100.
1½ feet. . . . .	.15	\$1.00
2 feet. . . . .	.30	2.00
2½ feet. . . . .	.35	2.50
3 feet. . . . .	.40	3.00
4 feet. . . . .	.60	4.50
3 feet, heavy. . . . .	.60	4.50
4 feet, heavy. . . . .	.80	5.50
5 feet, heavy. . . . .	1.00	7.00

**POTTY BULB.** For liquid putty, \$1.00 each; \$1.10 postpaid.

**GOLDMAN'S ATOMIZERS.** Useful for syringing or liquid insecticides. 25 cts each; by mail, 32 cts.

**HYACINTH GLASSES.** Assorted colors. Tall shape, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

**PREPARED PLANT BED CLOTH.** A valuable substitute for glass-sash in protecting half-hardy plants and covering cold frames. Splendid for covering Chrysanthemums or late blooming plants.

**Medium Grade.** 10 cts. per yard; per piece of 50 yards, \$3.50.

**Light Grade.** 6 cts. per yard; per piece of 50 yards, \$2.00.

**RAFFIA.** For tying plants, vines, etc. Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

**SILKALINE.** The best material for stringing Smilax and other climbing plants. Per spool, 2 oz., 20 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

## SCOLLAY'S RUBBER PLANT SPRINKLERS.

Price, \$1 each.

By mail, \$1.10. *Angle-Neck.*



Plain.



# Wood's Flower Plant Food.

A concentrated, odorless fertilizer, especially prepared for house or garden plants. It is a wonderful invigorator, making plants grow luxuriantly, giving the foliage a rich, verdant color, and producing flowers larger and more freely. A small quantity only is required for each plant, which is best applied on the top of the soil around the plant as the watering or rain will dissolve it and carry the fertilizing qualities to the roots. It is readily assimilated, and a marked improvement in the plants on which it is used will be noticed in ten days. Full directions on each package. Price: 1-lb. box, 15 cts; 2-lb. box, 25 cts.; 5 lb. box, 50 cts. Add 15 cts. per pound if by mail.



"Oakland."



**T.W. WOOD & SONS, Richmond Va.**

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